# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901. NO. 31.


## LUTHERAN REUNION.

### FAIR WEATHER BRINGS GOOD ATTENDANCE.

**Noted Lutherans Speak on Topics of General Interest.—Sketches of Addresses.**

The Lutheran reunion and picnic held in Taylor's grove Saturday was well attended. The majority of those who made up the uumbers were from a distance, coming from all parts of the county.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. E. H. Gearhart, of Aaronsburg.

The first speaker, Rev. Holloway, D. D., pastor of the Lutheran church, Bellefonte, spoke on "History and Obligation," and in the course of his remarks said: We have come up out of the beautiful valleys, and from beyond the mountains, from town and village and hamlet to look each other in the face and get a good handshake from our brothers and sisters. We are here today as a great Lutheran family.

The history of our church is radiant with glorious deeds, holy conquests and full of inspiration for still greater achievements. Washington was first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of our countrymen. Martin Luther, it may be said, was first in the struggle for pure doctrine; first for peace founded on the divine word; and first in the hearts of millions of humble and faithful children.

The proper date of a distinctive life of a particular church is furnished by her creed. Tested by the general creeds, the Evangelical Lutheran church has the same claim as the Romish church to be considered in unity with the early church,—but as a particular church, with a distinctive bond and token of doctrinal union, the Lutheran church is more than thirty years older than the Romish church. The Lutheran church has the oldest distinctive creed now in use in any large division of Christendom. That creed is the "Confession of of Augsburg," and it never needs revision.

The earliest Lutherans in America came from Holland to Manhattan Island in 1623, with the first Dutch colony. The Lutheran faith was also established on the banks of the Delaware by a Sweedish colony, who erected the first Lutheran church in America in 1638, within the walls of Fort Christiana, now Wilmington, Delaware.

The Lutherans may honestly claim the glory of being the first protestants to settle in the unpruned forests of America, impelled by the missionary idea as the chief inspiring cause. The Tenacon church, consecrated in 1646, Delaware county, was the first Evangelical Lutheran church erected in Pennsylvania.

We may well be proud of our honorable history, but here danger lies. We cannot turn the wheels with the waters gone by. Our church is peculiarly adapted to present needs by reason of its historic loyalty to truth. The pillar of cloud is lifting from the tabernacle; it moves foreward! Shall we fall in with the cavalcade of Israel and go forward? Shall we make our influence felt in the conquest of America and the world for Christ? God grant it.

Dr. J. H. Harpster—"Reminiscences of Centre Hall." I think perhaps some one of your own town could fill this number of the program better—for instance your town's historian, Mr. J. D. Murray. I am however, the oldest living resident of Centre Hall; no one can rise and contradict that. In 1846 my father moved into the only house then erected; it was an old school house, and was afterwards moved one and one-half miles west of town. A melancholy feeling comes over me when I come back to this place, because I must be entertained by strangers. The population of your town is scattered all over the United States. I never speak disparagingly of my old home town; I don't like to hear that. I have lived all over the world, but I am always loyal to Centre Hall. I could live here and die here, and rise here in the resurrection. If I had wealth, I would retire here and spend the balance of my days among you. I have spent many years in China and Japan; stood upon the apex of one of the seven wonders of the world—the pyramids of Egypt, I have visited Paris, California, encircled the globe and half way 'round again; Italy, Germany, France, England have furnished me pleasures, but I can think of no sight in all the world that will compare with the view from the top of Nittany mountain overlooking Centre Hall.

When in Ohio I joined a Dutch society, made up of Pennsylvanians who were proud of their native state, and at its meeting each member had a good word to say of his former home in the Keystone State. One would say, I am from Blair county, etc.,

(Continued on page 8.)

## ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION.

**Prospects Bright for a Good Attendance.—The Grangers Well Alive.**

The Patrons and Granges of Centre county are very actively at work making preparations for their twenty-eighth annual encampment, Sept. 16th to 20th, at Grange Park, Centre Hall.

Committee meetings and conferences are being held with all the Granges in the county. On Tuesday the 6th inst., the chairman, Mr. Rhone, and Mr. Campbell, the secretary of the County Grange held a conference at Hublersburg at 9 30 a. m. with the granges of that place, Zion and Jacksonville.

The same day at 2 p. m. a conference was also held at Milesburg with the grange at that place, Howard, Romola, Unionville, Fillmore and Pleasant Gap.

On Friday, the 9th, a conference was held at Rebersburg at 9.30 a. m. with the grange of that place and Madisonburg. On the same day at 2.30 p. m. a conference was also held at Millheim with the grange of that place, Fiedler and Spring Mills.

At these meetings it was agreed that in addition to the private tents that may be taken by families, each grange will engage a separate tent for headquarters for their respective granges for the day visitors from their locality, where they can make their home.

A flag will be placed over each tent with a banner giving the name and location of the grange.

On the 20th inst. a conference will be held at Washington Grange hall, State College, where all the granges in the western end of the county will be represented. The County Grange will meet there in quarterly session at the same time.

It is the purpose of the committee that every member shall contribute some article of his own production to towards the exhibition. It has also been determined to hold daily institutes in the auditorium by some of the best instructors in Pennsylvania. An Opera Company has been engaged for the evening entertainments.

It is the determination of the committee to exclude all gambling devices and cheap shows.

Many other arrangements are in process and will be announced from time to time so that this will be the best and most entertaining encampment ever held at Grange Park.

### 70,000 Strikers.

The latest figures on the steel strike are summarized as follows: Men who struck in obedience to Shaffer's last order, 15,250; previously idle, 50,000, thrown idle by the closing of blast furnaces, 2000; "scattering," 2750; grand total of men out, 70,000.

### GENERAL LOCALS.

Conundrum: What can go up a chimney down, but not down a chimney up?

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Elder, of Pine Grove Mills, are mourning the death of their bright little son Albert. The funeral took place Saturday morning.

Amos Lee, of Colyer, one of the Reporter readers, was among the many who called at this office last week. Always glad to have patrons and all others call.

David Burrell, of Spring Mills, was one of the many members of Capt. John Harpster's company who made it a point to come to Centre Hall Saturday to see him and hear him speak.

J. H. Runkle, of this place, and Rev. W. A. McClellan, of Youngstown, Pa., were callers Tuesday. Rev. McClellan is a son of Joseph McClellan, deceased, of Tusseyville, and is serving a Reformed charge in Westmoreland county.

Charles R. James, a prominent attorney of Allentown, while camping two miles out from Lewisburg in the mountains, was struck by lightning while sitting at the supper table Saturday evening. He has not yet fully recovered.

A company has been organized at Muncy for the manufacture of flour milling machinery. The capital is $50,000. A committee has been appointed to select a site for the plant which will be erected at once, and will furnish employment to 300 hands.

W. L. Runkle, son of D. C. Runkle, of Pittsburg, went to Oklahoma last week to remain about two weeks, to join his father, who was fortunate in having a lucky drawing number in the land lottery. The Runkles will improve their land at once, and sow sixty acres of wheat this fall. They also expect to build a house.

Mrs. Josephine Cruse, of Bellefonte, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Mary, to S. Kline Woodring. The bride is a very pretty and attractive young lady and is the only daughter of the late Andrew J. Cruse. The groom is a rising young attorney at the Centre county bar and both are very popular among a large circle of friends. The wedding will take place this fall.

## THE CROP SITUATION.

**Corn and Oat Crops Must go Below the Average.—Wheat at the Top.**

The government crop report for August shows a much lower percentage for corn than was expected by those who have been following the market. It was thought that the yield would amount to 60 or 65 per cent. The official compilers think from August indications that the crop will not be better than 54 per cent., 33.5 points lower, therefore, than at the corresponding date last year. The lowest average is in Kansas, where the condition of the crop is represented by the figure 19. In Missouri it is 29, in Nebraska 36, in Illinois 51 and in Indiana and Iowa 57. These percentages indicate a crop for the whole country of about 1,300,000,000 bushels, as against more than 2,100,000,000 bushels last year.

The average condition of oats showed considerable loss in most States during the month of July, so that no doubt now remains that this crop is also considerably behind the total for last year. Only in wheat is there promise of abundance, and no misfortune can now interfere to prevent from gathering an extraordinary crop of this cereal. Estimates earlier placed it as high as 750,000,000 bushels, although judging by reports from the spring wheat fields the yield will not run beyond 675,000,000 bushels.

Some wheat will doubtless be used as feed because of the shortage of corn. The demand from abroad is expected to be large, so that this in connection with a very absorbent domestic market, despite an unusually abundant yield, should increase the price of the grain. Corn will be so high and scarce that it is doubtful if any can be exported. The lack of feed will lead to a reduction in the droves of hogs. The general situation is such, therefore, as to promise higher prices for many kinds of provisions, and the disaster entailed by the drought, according to official government reports, is so great that it will certainly result in a serious decrease in the volume of the country's trade.

### Light Wheat Yield.

The wheat yield is light per acre and poor in quality. The best report made for an entire crop was twenty-one bushels, threshers' measure. The same amount of straw, filled as well as last year, could easily have made twenty-eight or thirty bushels per acre.

### Hang Sheep Thieves.

In the course of Dr. Harpster's remarks in the Lutheran church Sunday morning, he said in "England there used to be a law which permitted the hanging of sheep thieves, and it was enforced, and that ministers who prevailed upon half informed members of other churches to leave it and enter his fold should also be hung." This course would make a grand opening for the young ministers in training at the various seminaries, and a great deal of half-hearted sorrow throughout the country.

### Prof. Wolf Got a Section.

Prof. E. J. Wolf, of Eureka, Kansas, formerly principal of the Centre Hall public schools, and son of Mrs. Carrie Osman, now in this place, was among the Kansas investors in the Oklahoma Government land lottery, and is now the possessor of a 160-acre plot of fine tillable soil. Prof. Wolf no doubt will do the farming himself, since his inclinations (?) run in that direction.

For two years Prof. Wolf was principal of the common schools of Eureka, but now he has been advanced to the first grade of the High School, in which none of the common branches are taught.

## REDUCED RATES TO SEA-SHORE.

**Low-Rate Excursion to Atlantic City, etc., via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The last Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate tenday excursion for the present season from North Bend, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, will be run on Thursday, August 22, 1901.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 15-2t.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

## TRIED TO DROWN A GIRL.

**Men Held Her Head Under Water Until Driven Off.**

Two strange men approached Viola Ginter, a seventeen-year-old waitress, Saturday night at Lakemont Park near Altoona and, after giving her drugged wine, dragged her to the lake, threw her in and held her head under the water. Two boys and a park policeman heard her cries and ran to her assistance. Her assailants fled. The girl was dragged from the water in a dazed condition and taken to the Altoona Hospital.

### Purchased 2,200 Acres of Timber Land.

Sugar Valley Journal: William Boyer, of Lock Haven, made a large timber deal in Sugar Valley a few days ago. The purchase includes the Kemmerer's, Barner's and Garety's mountain tracts situated three miles northwest of Loganton, on what is commonly called "Perry Hill," and consists of 2,200 acres, more or less. Most of the timber thereon is pitch pine, which will be cut into heavy props and shipped to the coal mines.

The hemlock will be converted into railroad ties and bill lumber. Aaron D. Kleckner has contracted with Mr. Boyer to operate the job. The work of cutting props and delivering them to the railroad at Salona and Mill Hall is being commenced this week. The tract extends over two mountains making it necessary to build two camps, one in the Lamar narrows and one at Kemmerer's spring, where the old saw mill stood. Mr. Kleckner will move his saw mill from Loganton to that place early this fall. There is work on the job for two dozen men and a dozen teams for three years.

### Two Weddings.

The comfortable home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rearick, near Bellefonte, was the scene Wednesday evening of a very delightful wedding which united in marriage their daughter, Miss Agnes B. Rearick and Mr. Dorsey Hunter, principal of the High School of Huntingdon.

With the ring which his mother wore when she was married, Claude F. Herr, sealed the marriage vow with Miss Lenore Krape Thursday evening at Salona. The ceremony was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Krape at eight o'clock by Rev. M. J. Runyan, who was assisted by Rev. Samuel Creighton. At eight o'clock, as the notes pealed forth under the manipulation of the deft fingers of Miss Mabel Buffington, of Jersey Shore, the bridal party entered the parlor. The attendants to the bride were Miss Lulu Buffington, of Jersey Shore, as maid of honor; Misses May and Grace King, of Williamsport; Miss Jean Hyatt and Miss Bessie Krape, of Salona, as maids, and Miss Emma Thompson, of Salona, as flower girl. Russell Krape, brother of the bride, was the best man.

### From the Mifflinburg Times.

O. F. Mader and family, of Centre Hall, who were visiting relatives and friends in town and vicinity, returned to their home Saturday.

Captain Harry Wilkinson and wife went to his old home, Potters Mills, last Saturday, where they expect to spend a vacation of two weeks. Hope they will have a good time.

### Centre Hall Hotel Guests.

D. P. McNellis, Altoona; Jos. Stine, Lewis Hoornitz, Lock Haven; S. J. Bernitz, Mifflinburg; Morris Geiry, Millheim; Geo. Spaid, Beavertown; B F. Arnold, Freeburg; James Gregg, Milesburg; G. M. King, York; W. Galer Morrison, Bellefonte; E. P. Crow, Philadelphia; B. D. Tate, Bellefonte; D. S. McNitt, A. R. McNitt, Sigleriville; W. M. Bottorf, Bellefonte; W. H. Peffer, Mt. Holly; Jas. H. Young, Philadelphia; Amos Lebo, Williamstown; James Miller, Elizabethville; C. J. Stetler, Homestead; H. W. Glass, Sunbury; D. W. Woodring and wife, Bellefonte; W. W. Smith, State College; T. B. Jamison, Spring Mills; P. W. Stover, Coburn; W. G Runkle, J. L. Runkle, Bellefonte; Frank H. Darselbery, Miss Etta Miller, Harry McClosky, Miss Lulu Boon, Howard.

### Go to Camp Saturday.

Company B, Fifth Regiment, N.G.P. will go to camp at Somerset, Pa., Saturday and remain until the following Saturday.

### Correction.

The report in circulation that the Plano binder which I bought this season did not give satisfaction, is entirely false. I never worked with a machine equal to the Plano; it never missed a bundle, and did its work excellently, and is light in draft.

G. W. BRADFORD,
Centre Hall, Pa.

### Prompt Payment.

July 5, at noon, my house, together with most of my furniture, burned. It was insured in the Lykens Valley Co., by T. B. Jamison, agent, Spring Mills, Pa., and on the 9th, four days after the fire, Mr. Jamison in company with James Miller, of Elizabethville, and Amos Lebo, of Williamstown, adjusters, paid me in cash, $1250.00, the full amount of my insurance.

SAMUEL RIPKA.

## PROSPECTS OF GOOD CROP.

**The Spring Mills Correspondent Inspects Ivy Bartges' Orchards.**

A day or two since the writer made a visit to what is known as Fairview peach farm, owned by Ivy Bartges and located a short distance from the picturesque village of Centre Hill. The grounds are beautifully situated and contain from 1000 to 1200 trees; about 700 are now bearing. The peaches are all of very choice stock, delicious in flavor and unusually large.

The farm is in a splendid condition, hardly a twig can be discovered lying on the ground. Mr. Bartges informed me that every spare moment he had since early spring, with one or two assistants, were spent on the farm. Particular care and attention was given to the trees as well as the surroundings, and its present healthy and prosperous condition is the result. He is also very fortunate in having a fair crop of apples—in this immediate vicinity they are almost a total failure. Unless some unforseen mishap occurs within a few days, Mr. Bartges will have a very large crop of both peaches and apples.

### A Big Land Deal.

The Wichita, Kansas Daily Eagle, of July 24 says: "Two deals in real estate were closed up yesterday aggregating over thirty thousand dollars. Robert A. Sankey bought six quarter sections of land located about four miles from Bayneville, in the southwestern part of this county, and about eight hundred lots in this city. The farms are all improved wheat farms, and consists of 480 acres in one piece, 320 in another, 120 in one and a quarter section in another. All are located within two miles of each other, and have fine improvements. There was about five hundred acres of wheat on the land this year, and a larger acreage will be put in this fall. All the land is wheat land, and very little has been put to corn. It is in one of the most prosperous sections of the county and is of considerable value.

There are about six hundred of the town lots on the west side. About four hundred of them are in a body. The balance of the lots are scattered all over town. The deed for the property is one of the largest deeds for private property that has been recorded in the register of deeds office, and covers five closely typewritten pages."

Robert Sankey is a brother of Mrs. Rhone, wife of Hon. Leonard Rhone, of near this place, and John Sankey, deceased, of Potters Mills. He went west about twenty years ago and in the last two months has purchased $40,000 worth of property in that section from English parties.

### LOCAL DOTS.

Lost—A small gold safety pin. The finder please return to this office.

The English government since the Boer war has spent more than $5,000,000 in Missouri and Kansas for horses.

Greely's advice, "go west young man," still holds good. But the young men who make it go in the west are not the kind who failed to make a living in the east.

Miss Maude Moore, of Lemont, a teacher in the Stroudsburg Normal School, accompanied by her mother, spent Friday last at the home of Dr. W. H. Schuyler.

The Clinton county Democrats nominated the following ticket: District Attorney, R. B. McCormick; county surveyor, Jefferson Eckle. G. A. Brown was reelected county chairman.

Hiram Grove, of Morganza, who spent two or more weeks among friends and relatives in Centre county, the latter part of last week, returned to the Morganza reformatory, where he holds a good position.

Dr. George W. Krumbine, of Beech Creek, arrived in town Wednesday on his wheel, to spend a few days at the home of his brother, John Krumbine. The Doctor is getting along nicely and shows much interest in his profession.

Prof. J. F. Harrison, one of the public school teachers in Bellefonte, school supply agent and candidate for county superintendent in 1902, was a caller at this office Tuesday. Prof. Harrison has had experience in the pedagogic line for twenty-two years.

The dwelling house of Charles Wagner, on Marsh Creek, one mile and a half west of Eagleville, burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is attributed to a chimney burning out which ignited the roof. Only the household goods on the first floor were saved. The building was two stories in height and valued at $600.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sankey, who are now summering at Nantucket Island, are expected at this place by the former's sister, Mrs. L. Rhone, about the beginning of September. Miss Florence Rhone will accompany her uncle and aunt to their western home in Wichita, Kansas, to remain for an indefinite time.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

How well all nature is arranged!
Our thanks should be profound
That rain falls downward from the sky,
Not upward from the ground.
I often sit and wonder how,
If rain rose from the street,
I'd walk. It would so complicate
Umbrella and my feet.

To set the boys at rest it is here announced that there will be no school picnic week.

The lawn fete Saturday night by the Presbyterian ladies should have your support.

The Reedsville water company has a pipe line of twenty-two miles, a 1,300,000, gallon reservoir.

A band of gypsies traveling in a half-dozen house-wagons, with horses, ponies and dogs, passed through town Tuesday.

Miss Emily Alexander Friday returned from Tyrone where she is engaged in teaching instrumental and vocal music.

Mrs. H. F. Bitner and sons Harry and Ralph today, Thursday go to Spring Mills, and in a few days will return to their Millersville home.

Mrs. J. Fred Kurtz, of Lewisburg, and her sister, Miss Laura Swartz, of West Chester, Pa., spent several days this week with friends in town.

Down in Perry county a strange insect has made its appearance on the quince trees, which entirely kills some of them. It even consumes the fruit.

The Rev. A. W. Decker, for forty years a prominent minister in the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference, died at Orbisonia on Wednesday. He was 65 years old.

Rev. W. H Boyer, pastor of the U. B. church, Middleburg, had his right arm broken Wednesday of last week. He was watering his horse when the animal slipped and fell against him.

Mrs. C. B. Leitzell and daughter Helen, of Derry, and Mrs. Edgar Leitzell and son Donald, of South Forks, are visiting relations and friends in the vicinity of Spring Mills, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pealer, at that place.

Howard Reber was arrested at Williamsport on the charge of stealing $93 from a lumberman named Al. Jones, of Port Matilda, while stopping at the Garman house, Bellefonte, at which place Reber was employed as hostler. He stoutly denies his guilt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Plotts, of Muncy, and family, who were called to Potters Mills to attend the funeral of Mrs. Plotts' father, David Evans, stopped for a few hours with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Boob and incidentally called at this office.

The bag pipe and monkey, gray with age but supple as a spring lamb, furnished amusement for the youngsters Monday morning. He gathered pennies with a twinkle in his eye that expressed more gratitude than the average boy who does a nickle errand and looks for a quarter.

Mrs. Dr. H. S. Alexander and three sons of Potters Mills; Prof. M. R. Alexander, wife, son and daughter, of Chambersburg, and Henry Gurne Smyth and sister Ray, of Bellefonte, were visitors at the home of H. P. Alexander, Burnham, the past week, relates the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel.

J. C. Scholl, of Altoona, who for twelve years has been employed by the electric light and power company of that place, was a caller at the Reporter office Saturday. Mr. Scholl is one of the company's engineers, which position was secured by gradual advancement from one of the humblest positions, all of which proves that the faithful employee will be advanced.

Mrs. Riber, widow of Dr. Wm. Riber, deceased, of Berrien Springs, Michigan, together with her daughter Mrs. Clara Wilkinson and grandson, who came east some few weeks ago, have been visiting the Derstine and Meyer families. The writer is indebted to Mrs. Riber for entertainment in a strange land on a bleak and stormy night, while presiding over her western home, about eighteen years ago, and found her abode one of the most home-like and the members of the family most loving to one another.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Sarah, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Shannon Boal. Dr. Radcliffe is head specialist at the Will's Eye and Ear Hospital, Philadelphia, and has under his immediate care all necessary operations, which are performed either by himself or his assistants. The hospital referred to is one of the leading institutions of its kind in Philadelphia, and the position the distinguished specialist now holds is the goal for which he had been working since he entered the institution.

# SIXTY THOUSA OBEY STRIKE ORDERS.

**First Two Calls Were Answered by About 45,000 Men.**

**GENERAL ORDER BY 14,000 MORE.**

**An Appeal Issued By the Amalgamated Association for Financial Aid--No Formal Call to Be Made to the Federation--The Strike Leaders Disappointed at the Situation at the Various Mills.**

Pittsburg (Special).—The struggle for mastery between manufacturers and men in the steel industry is now fairly launched, and on the first show of strength the advantage is with the former. The general strike order issued by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, has so far been obeyed by only 14,000 men, according to the best figures obtainable here. The first two preliminary calls were answered by about 45,000 men, so that the total number now out is in the neighborhood of 60,000. The strikers made gains here over the showing of last night, and their prospects for further accessions at both McKeesport and Wheeling during the week are very favorable.

The action of the Amalgamated men at Chicago, Joliet and Bayview in refusing to come out, and their failure to secure any recruits in the Carnegie group throughout the Kiskiminetas Valley and the big plants at Youngstown and Columbus, Ohio, have been markedly disappointing to them. They are keeping up the fight, however, in a spirited manner, and claim that they have strength in reserve which will surprise their opponents. They assert that they have gained a foothold in the Carnegie mills in this city, and at the time desired the men will come out. They are pressing their advantage at McKeesport and Wheeling, and their organizers are still at work in those two cities. An appeal for financial aid has been made to organized labor and the general public, and it is expected that the responses will be liberal.

### ALL CROPS GOOD BUT CORN.

**Largest Production of Wheat and Oats for Many Years.**

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The Illinois Department of Agriculture issued a summary of reports from crop correspondents, dated August 1. The area of wheat harvested is 1,870,000 acres; estimated yield 31,100,000 bushels, the largest crop produced since 1894. Value at 62 cents per bushel amounts to $19,230,000, the best returns since 1892. Area of oats, 3,775,000 acres, yield estimated 110,500,000 bushels, valued at $34,880,000, a value that has been exceeded but twice in 30 years—1874 and 1882. Corn area planted 8,088,000 acres, the largest since 1878; but on August 1 the condition is the most disheartening known in the crop history of the state, owing to unprecedentedly hot weather and drouth. From most reliable estimates the department finds that the condition on August 1 was 46 per cent. of an average crop.

**Boy Dragged Up in a Balloon.**

Hillsboro, O. (Special). — Stanley Hopkins, the 12-year-old son of Grant Hopkins, a prominent citizen of Lynchburg, became entangled in the guy ropes of a balloon which made an ascension at the fair being held there, and was carried 2,000 feet in the air. Women and children fainted, and a scene of almost indescribable excitement followed. The boy showed presence of mind and clung tightly to the rope, which had wound itself about his arm. He was suspended directly over the parachute, and the aeronaut was unable to make his drop without endangering the boy's life.

**Conscience-Stricken Thief.**

Anderson, Ind. (Special). — Three weeks ago the jewelry store of J. M. Washburn was robbed of $1500 worth of diamonds. Thursday Mr. Washburn was notified by the pastor of Saint Mary's Catholic Church, Chicago, that the diamonds were in his possession. Mr. Washburn returned from Chicago with the stolen property. The thief went to the Chicago priest a few days ago and while in the confessional told the story of the robbery and turned over the stolen property to the priest, who immediately notified Mr. Washburn.

**Lightning's Queer Work.**

Jersey Shore, Pa. (Special).—Lightning played a most singular prank at the home of John Bonnell, in this place. A bolt struck the chimney of the house and, coming down the kitchen flue, tore Mrs. Bonnell's right shoe from her foot and hurled it clear across the room. Aside from a slight shock the woman was uninjured.

**Railroad and Express Safes Dynamited.**

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—The safes of the Illinois Central Railroad and American Express Company in the depot at Bolivar, Tenn., were blown open and robbed by two masked men, after the robbers had forced the night telegraph operator into a box car and locked him in.

**Murdered by His Mother.**

Rye, N. Y. (Special).—While lying there suffering from injuries received by falling from a horse, Alvin Seaton, aged 10 years, of Glenmore, was murdered by his mother, who cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor. The woman was temporarily insane and alone in the house with her son.

**Russians to Maneuver in Finland.**

Copenhagen (By Cable).—The Russians are about to hold extensive maneuvers in Finland. Seven Danish vessels have started to transport troops and materials from Revel, a fortified town of Russia on the south side of the Gulf of Finland, to the scene of the military operations.

**New Scalp for this Girl.**

New Brunswick, N. J. (Special).—The attempt to furnish a new scalp to Miss Emma Lochs, of Sayreville, near here, by means of grafting pieces of skin taken from her thighs, has proved successful. The girl was scalped while at work in a factory, her hair catching in some machinery. The skin which has already been grafted is in a healthy condition. The operation will be continued from time to time until the sides of the head are covered with the new skin. It is impossible to graft the skin upon the crown of the head.

## SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

**Domestic.**

Assistant Postmaster John G. Pole and his family, while attempting to cross a mountain stream Sunday, about six miles from Lexington, Va., were swept down by the waters of a cloudburst, and his wife and three daughters aged from one to eight years, drowned. Mr. Pole and a daughter about three years old escaped. The bodies were recovered.

Policeman Wardman Bissert was sentenced in New York to five and one-half years' imprisonment for accepting a bribe from the keeper of a disorderly house.

Robert Groin and Frederick Westbrook, rivals, had a duel near Jackson, Miss., and Westbrook was killed. Groin afterwards committed suicide.

A man supposed to be Wilfred Blondin, the Chelmsford, Mass., wife murderer, was arrested at Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Wm. H. Lowe is charged with having caused the death of Mary Ann Guroughty in Henrico county, Va.

A bottle of nitro glycerine was exploded in a saloon in Chicago, and two men were killed and several wounded.

Branson H. James, a wealthy farmer, aged 70, fell down stairs at Broad Creek, Del. His back was broken.

The safe in the office of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company at Allenhurst, N. J., was robbed of $2000.

Charles White, James Whitney and Edgar Laue were drowned in the Galoup Rapids, in New York.

The annual convention of the International Typographical Union met at Birmingham, Ala.

John M. Linton died near Martinsburg from injuries received in a runaway accident.

Shamrock II. arrived at New York and received an enthusiastic welcome.

The executive board of the United Mineworkers, in session in Indianapolis, adopted a resolution recognizing the steel strike and pledging support to the Amalgamated Association.

Mrs. Charles Gallagher, of New York, was frightened by a high wind on the York river, and became paralyzed and died.

Josiah Johnson Hawes, of Boston, said to be the oldest photographer in the world, died in New Hampshire, aged 94 years.

Peter Short, of Sussex county, Del., was seriously scalded while threshing wheat near Laurel, Del.

It is believed in Philadelphia that fatal defects have been found in the "Ripper" bill for that city.

James H. Jones, of Caroline county, Va., was dangerously stabbed by Campbell Madison.

Mrs. Harriet Vinson, mother of Colonel Capron, died in Clarke county, Va., aged 84 years.

Miss Effie Richey, aged 30 years, a bookkeeper, killed herself at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Frank Howell tried to kill his parents near Linden, N. J.

General Rufus Neely died at Bolivar, Tenn., aged 93 years.

Andrew Hamilton was drowned at Grand View, Va.

The steamer Norfolk, in the Roads, was burned to the water's edge, involving a loss of $50,000. She was the handsomest steamer used as a transfer boat between Sewells Point and Old Point Comfort.

A report received at Washington from Admiral Kempff tells of the biting off of a leg of a quartermaster of the Annapolis by a shark while bathing at Iloilo.

In New York John Seager has sued C. C. Worthington, a millionaire pump manufacturer, for $100,000 for alleged alienation of the affections of his wife.

**Foreign.**

The trial was begun in Sofia, Bulgaria, of Sarafoff, formerly president of the Macedonian committee, and other leaders, on the charge of being involved in the murder of an alleged Turkish spy.

Andreis Wessels, the peace envoy, was not shot, but held prisoner. He was released by the British, who surprised a Boer laager.

The Sultan has practically yielded to the French demand with reference to the Quay Company concessions.

The South African claims committee considered at London the losses of certain Americans caused by the war.

United States Consul Edmund Z. Brodowski died at the home of a friend in Eberswalde, Germany.

Mr. Rockhill at Pekin has sent word that the draft of a final protocol has been finally agreed upon.

The principal chef and five cooks in the royal kitchen in Madrid went on a strike.

France will be compelled to buy about twenty million bushels of wheat.

Lord Kitchener reported the capture by the Boers of a blockhouse near Brandfort, on the Orange river. Mail dispatches from Lord Kitchener give details of a plan that had been arranged for an attack on Cape Town by General de Wet, while Botha was to make for Durban.

There was a great unionist celebration at Bleheim, a luncheon being given by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough to 7000 persons. Speeches were made by Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain.

United States Consul General Gudger has notified the Chinese on the isthmus that they are entitled to the protection of the United States.

Field Marshal von Waldersee was met at the railroad station in Hamburg by Emperor William, who greeted him most affectionately.

Several Catholic missionaries have been murdered on the Island of Quelpart, off the Korean coast.

The government has decided to limit the number of Jewish students in the Russian universities. At Moscow they are entirely prohibited.

The White Star liner Oceanic, during a fog, ran into and sank the steamer Kinkora in the Irish Channel. Seven persons were drowned.

**Financial.**

The Southern Railway Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock.

The United States Shipbuilding Company, the new shipbuilding trust, it is said, is ready to be launched with $65,000,000 capital, all subscribed.

The Pittsburg Wire & Steel Company, recently incorporated with a capital of $2,000,000, will establish its plant in Louisville for the production of open hearth products.

# GETTING SERIOUS AT CARACAS.

**The Colombian Minister Leaves the Venezuelan Capital.**

**IS DEEMED AN OPEN RUPTURE.**

**Mr. Herran Says the Situation in the South is Bewildering--The Official Advices Concerning the Probable Withdrawal of the Colombian Minister From Venezuela He Regards as Significant.**

Willemstad, Curacao (By Cable).—The Colombian Legation left Caracas Monday.

Panama, Colombia (By Cable).—The suggestion that the United States end the conflict by taking sides with Colombia against Venezuela has caused great enthusiasm here and will make the United States extremely popular, as such a step would put an end to the state of anarchy existing.

Washington (Special).—There is no longer any doubt that relations between Colombia and Venezuela are strained to the breaking point as a result of the conviction entertained by the Colombian authorities that insurrection in their country is receiving active support from Venezuelan officials who are acting with the full knowledge of President Castro.

No official news is coming through from Bogota, capital of Colombia, owing to the interruption of cable communication. The dispatches from Venezuela indicate what the feeling must be in Colombia, and it is believed here that Senor Rico, the Colombian Minister, left Caracas in such a manner as clearly to convey to President Castro the knowledge that his government holds Venezuela responsible for recent events on the border.

Acting Secretary of State Adee received a dispatch from W. W. Russell, the American Charge d'Affaires at Caracas, asking authority to take charge of the archives and other property of the Colombian Legation during the absence of the Minister. Mr. Adee at once cabled the authority, and it is not doubted here that the Minister has left. The dispatch of Mr. Russell contained nothing which threw any light on the reasons for the departure of the Colombian Minister.

The news from Caracas was considered by the officials to be of such a serious character as to warrant the taking of steps to expedite the sending of United States naval vessels to both sides of the Isthmus.

Should the situation assume a more serious aspect or should there be any apparent danger of European intervention the Machias will be reinforced at Colon by the entire North Atlantic squadron.

### BUSINESS DONE WITH THE CUBANS.

**Reports of Receipts From the Various Customhouses in the Island.**

Washington (Special).—The division of insular affairs of the War Department has prepared a statement of receipts from all sources at the several customhouses.

In the Island of Cuba for the six months ended June 30, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1899 and 1900. The statement shows that the total receipts from customs sources during the six months ended June 30, 1901, were $7,947,805; for the six months ended June 30, 1899, $6,916,861, and for the six months ended June 30, 1900, $8,090,522.

The collections at the port of Havana cover the greater portion of the receipts and for the period named were in 1901, $5,601,601; in 1900, $6,125,444. Cienfuegos comes next with $685,248, followed by Santiago with $550,289, for the six months ending June 30, 1901. For the other years the amounts are somewhat smaller at both these ports.

### FATAL EXPLOSION ON YACHT.

**Eighteen Persons Injured, Two Fatally, on the Monongahela.**

McKeesport, Pa. (Special).—Two persons were probably fatally burned and a dozen more or less fatally injured as the result of a boiler explosion on a pleasure yacht in the Monongahela river near Peters creek. Robert Criswell and Harry Osborn, both of this place, were so badly scalded and burned that they will probably die from the effects of their injuries.

The yact Quail was owned by W. N. Campbell. She had just started on a pleasure trip on the Monongahela river when two of the tubes of the boiler blew out and in an instant the entire boat was enveloped in a cloud of escaping steam and flame. All the passengers jumped into the river, and after much trouble were rescued by campers along the bank.

### BOERS CAPTURED BLOCKHOUSE.

**British Driven Off After a Fight--A Planned Attack on Cape Town.**

London (By Cable). — A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, says:

"A blockhouse near Brandfort, Orange River Colony, was rushed and captured by the Boers after severe fighting on the night of August 7.

"Elliott has captured 70 prisoners and large quantities of stock and wagons, which he is sending in. No details have been received."

A spirited narrative of the ejectment of General de Wet from Cape Colony concludes with the statement that the raiders undoubtedly received a number of recruits from the colonial Dutch, an ample supply of food and timely information.

Lord Kitchener received certain information that De Wet intended to attack Cape Town while General Botha, as soon as he heard that the concentration in Cape Colony was effected, was to enter Natal with 5000 picked horsemen and make for Durban.

Mail dispatches from Lord Kitchener, issued in a parliamentary paper, say his constant endeavor has been to improve the fortifications along the lines of communication, thus releasing men from active service. The garrison off the railways have mostly been withdrawn.

### STEAMER SUNK BY THE OCEANIC.

**White Star Liner and an Irish Coasting Vessel Come Together.**

Queenstown (By Cable).—The White Star Line steamer Oceanic, Captain Cameron, which sailed from Liverpool Thursday for New York via Queenstown, arrived here and reported having been in collision in the Irish Channel with the steamer Kinkora, of Waterford, Ireland. The Kinkora sank. Seven persons were drowned. The damage sustained by the Oceanic will not prevent her proceeding on her journey. The collision occurred in a fog. The bow of the Oceanic was damaged. The Kinkora was a coasting vessel trading between Waterford and Limerick. She had a crew of 14 men. The Oceanic brought the seven survivors to this port.

Later details of the collision were obtained, and it was learned that the only damage sustained by the Oceanic consisted in a few dents to her port plates.

### SIGNOR CRISPI DEAD.

**Italy's "Grand Old Man" Passes Away at Naples.**

Naples (By Cable). — Ex-Premier Francesco Crispi died here at 7.45 o'clock Sunday evening from fever. He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends.

His wife and daughter did not leave the bedside for 50 hours, and their friends were compelled to use loving violence to induce them to quit the chamber. When all was over, the daughter, Princess Linguaglossa, fainted and had to be carried out by her husband.

The news was telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena.

It is rumored that Signor Crispi's will authorizes a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and publish his memoirs.

### TEN HURT IN RAILROAD WRECK.

**Collision Between Two Sections of Excursion Train to Atlantic City.**

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Two sections of an Atlantic City excursion train collided near Confluence, Pa., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 84 miles east of Pittsburg. Ten people were seriously injured, and a number of others slightly hurt.

The trains left here shortly after 8 o'clock. At Confluence the first section was stopped, and the second section, rounding the curve, going at the rate of 35 miles, crashed into it. The engine of the second section and three cars were wrecked and traffic was delayed several hours.

**Killed His Wife and Himself.**

Scranton, Pa. (Special). — Edwin Davis, a young carpenter, shot his wife and himself after a succession of quarrels. They had a quarrel a week ago, and he left her, taking his residence with his father. Sunday evening he went to his former home, and retiring to a room on the second floor, sent his little daughter to his wife with the request she bring him a glass of water. She left her sister and went upstairs with the water. She was gone less than a moment when her sister heard four shots. When the neighbors went upstairs they found the wife dead on the floor and three bullet holes in her head, while the husband was lying across the bed with a bullet hole in his forehead and a revolver in his grasp.

# "JACK" WINTERS TELLS ALL AND GIVES UP GOLDEN BOOTY.

San Francisco (Special). — "Jack" Winters, who was arrested as a suspect in connection with the Selby Smelting Works robbery, has confessed and so far $141,000 worth of bullion has been recovered from the bay, where he had sunk it.

For three days the detectives have tried all sorts of persuasion to make Winters confess, but apparently without effect. Finally Winters asked to see Superintendent Ropp, of the Selby Works, who, he said, was the only friend he had.

Ropp told Winters that they had a strong case against him, and that he would be sent to prison for thirty years. He said: "You will be an old man when you get out and it will do you no good to hide the gold."

Winters finally told Ropp that he had taken the gold and would take him to the spot where it was hidden.

Winters, in company with Superintendent Ropp and a force of detectives went to Crockett. There they waited all night for low tide. Winters pointed out the place at the end of the railroad wharf, behind the coal bunkers, at the head of the Vallejo Ferry slip. At that point at low tide the mud is about four feet deep, covered by a foot of water.

Winters got into the mud and water up to his neck and in an hour and a half $110,000 worth had been recovered. This includes the four bars of fine gold.

Winters had put some of the bars in bags. He said one of the bags had broken and some small bars had dropped out.

It is now only a question of careful search to find the rest of the $280,000.

Winters says he did the job alone. He says he made fourteen trips from the vault to the wharf from which he dropped the gold.

**United States Consul's Death.**

Berlin (By Cable).—Edmund Z. Brodowski, United States consul at Solingen, died suddenly at the house of a friend, a surveyor named Kubicki, in Eberswalde. Mr. Brodowski left Solingen Friday night and passed through Berlin Saturday, in perfect health. His wife has arrived at Eberswalde. The remains will be buried there. Mr. Brodowski was originally appointed consul at Breslau, where the foreign office refused to grant him an exequator, whereupon his appointment was changed to Solingen.

**Senator Tillman Sued for Slander.**

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—A suit for $10,000 damages for slander has been begun against Senator Tillman in Edgefield by J. Young Jones. Tillman in a speech, it is alleged, said Jones was a crazy thing, just out of an asylum. Jones several years ago was in bad health.

**Killed by Falling From a Trestle.**

Clarksburg, W. Va. (Special).—Chas. Newell, of Mannington, fell from a Baltimore and Ohio trestle last night and was found dead this morning.

# TRIED TO BLOW UP A BRITISH SHIP.

**Attempt Made to Wreck the Mule Transport Mechanician.**

**NONE OF THE CREW INJURED.**

**While the Crew Were Asleep an Explosion Occurred, Due to an Agent Operating From the Outside--Plates Started and Water Let Into the Ship--No Explosives on Board.**

New Orleans, La. (Special).—What is regarded as an attempt of a Boer sympathizer to blow up a British transport occurred shortly after midnight, when there was a terrific explosion at the stock landing where the Harrison steamer Mechanician is moored. The Mechanician is to carry mules to South Africa. The explosion shook houses, rattled dishes and awakened people for some distance around. Most of the crew of the ship were asleep, but the explosion brought them quickly from their berths to the deck. An examination showed a large dent in the starboard side of the ship. Two plates at the water's edge had been sprung and considerable water was let into the ship. Pumps were immediately put to work, and when daylight came it was found the vessel was in no danger of sinking, and that the damage done was not serious. The crew of the vessel denied that there was any explosives on board, and there seems little doubt, according to the statements of those who examined the ship, that the explosion was from the outside and that some sort of bomb or torpedo had been used.

Alfred Leblanc, general agent of the Harrison Line, visited the Mechanician and a report of the damage done was submitted to him. He said three large plates on the starboard side of the boat had been stove in and 16 rivets had been broken off or knocked completely from their places. As the ship was making considerable water it was decided to shift the ballast so as to lift the damaged section out of the water. It is thought the damage can be repaired here. Agent Leblanc said the Mechanician will be loaded with a cargo of mules and get away for South Africa as soon as possible.

A British officer, who was on the ship said the explosion was terrific, and that a column of water went high up in the air and came down on deck.

Many of the muleteers, who have from time to time left the city on the British transports, have returned with complaints of ill treatment, and a number of suits are now pending against British ships in the Federal courts.

### EXPRESS IN WRECK.

**Observation and Parlor Car Plunge Down an Embankment.**

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The two rear cars, a Pullman observation coach and a parlor car on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's "Black Diamond Express," which left this city at noon for New York and Philadelphia, jumped the track and broke loose from the remainder of the train at North Leroy, 10 miles east of Batavia, shortly after noon. The train was running over 50 miles an hour at the time.

The parlor car remained on the ties, and no person in it was injured, but the observation car plunged down the embankment and dropped over on its side in the ditch. It was badly demolished, but only a few of its occupants, including Pullman conductor and porter, were injured, and they not seriously.

The cause of the accident is a mystery. Where the observation car went down the embankment the rails seemed to have spread toward the edge. At the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in this city it was stated that the train was on time, but was running at the rate of between 55 and 60 miles an hour. The accident occurred at precisely 12.40 o'clock, and two hours later the passengers, including the injured, continued on their way.

**Fire in Illinois Town.**

Champaign, Ill. (Special).—The business portion of Rantoul, a town of 3,000 people, was destroyed by fire. Telegraph communication was cut off almost at the beginning of the fire, and details are lacking. The fire started in a grain elevator. The Illinois Central depot burned next, and the flames spread to the business section.

**A Postoffice Clerk Pardoned.**

Columbus, O. (Special).—President McKinley has granted a pardon to John B. Bulley, serving a three years' sentence in the Ohio Penitentiary. Bulley was a clerk in the Toledo Postoffice and was convicted of stealing, opening and destroying a large number of letters. He is restored to citizenship. His term would have expired in September.

**Bomb Exploded in a Church.**

Paris (By Cable).—A bomb was exploded near the altar of the Church of St. Nizier, at Troyes, doing considerable domage to the thirteenth century windows, but not injuring any of the hundreds of children who, together with a priest, were in the sacred edifice at the time. A Spaniard has been arrested on suspicion of being the author of the outrage.

**Death of Tilly Haynes.**

Boston (Special).—Tilly Haines, one of the best-known hotel proprietors in the East, died here, aged 73 years. He was the proprietor of the United States Hotel here, and of the Broadway Central Hotel, New York city. Death was due to a general breaking up of the system from advanced age.

**Manufacturer Drops Dead.**

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Patrick Walsh, a prominent manufacturer in the South, senior member of the firm of Walsh & Widener, dropped dead at his home here from apoplexy.

**Why Britain Objects.**

Washington (Special).—The State Department makes public the following:

"A cablegram received from Commissioner Rockhill reports that the delay in signing the final protocol of agreement between the powers and China is due to objections raised by Great Britain against the International Commission for the revision of the tariff. The nature of the British objections is not stated. It also appears that the British Government asks the reconsideration of some clauses as to which no agreement had been heretofore reached owing to the opposition of several powers."

### LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

**Hawaiians Ask Protection.**

The Interior Department has received a resolution passed by the Hawaiian Legislature praying that Congress impose a duty on all coffee imported from other countries "and in this way protect that industry in Hawaii and other parts of the United States."

The resolution will be forwarded to Congress at the opening of next session. It says that the coffee industry in Hawaii is now in a depressed condition and is threatened to be abandoned on account of low prices and removal of protective duty on all coffee imported into the republic of Hawaii before the annexation and the large amounts imported into the United States from Brazil, Mexico, Central America and other countries free of duty. The resolution refers to the large coffee area, the amount of American capital invested there and inability to compete with the low prices where cheap labor is employed, as in the countries mentioned.

**Sampson May Be Relieved.**

Application at an early date by Rear-Admiral W. T. Sampson for retirement as commandant of the Boston Navy Yard is expected here, and it is said officially that the Navy Department officials have selected an officer for an assignment to that duty.

Admiral Sampson has been in delicate health for some time and it would not surprise the officials here should he seek an early relief from duty. Thus far the Admiral has made no request for relief. It is regarded as practically settled that he will not be continued on active duty until the date of retirement under the age provision next February.

Dispatches from Boston stated that Admiral Sampson would be relieved on September 1 by Rear-Admiral Johnson, but this could not be officially confirmed.

**Checks Cannot Be Returned.**

Banks and other owners of imprinted checks and drafts have requested that the Internal Revenue Bureau cancel each check sent for redemption in such a manner as to render its further use possible and then return to its original owner.

They were informed that under the existing law it seemed impossible to comply with these requests. The Commissioner says that the extent to which these checks and drafts are being sent in for redemption shows that large pecuniary loss will fall upon banks and owners if the checks and drafts are destroyed after refund is made for the stamps thereon.

**Upholds Civil Service Law.**

The Civil Service Commission has disapproved the temporary appointments of Examiners Groves, McDonald, Bretzfelder, Jerome and Michales in the office of Appraiser Wakeman in New York.

The commission held that the appointment of these five men was illegal because they were not qualified under Section 2940 of the Revised Statutes. Secretary Gage has approved the action of the Civil Service Commission and directed Appraiser Wakeman to dismiss these men and to return the men recently transferred from his office to the docks for the examination of baggage to their original positions.

The vacancies created are to be filled from the Civil Service lists.

**Historians to Meet.**

The State Department has received a note from the secretary of the Italian Embassy, Mr. Carignani, in regard to the International Congress of Historical Sciences to be held in Rome in the spring of 1902.

The promoting committee asks that the Government of the United States send delegates to the congress and invites the participation of American scientists, artists and men of letters. The congress will include all subjects of a historical character.

The program of exercises has not yet been definitely decided. Suggestions for themes will be received until January, 1902.

**To Protect Passengers.**

Charles Page Bryan, United States Minister to Brazil, has transmitted to the State Department a translation of the regulations recently adopted in regard to the arrest of passengers leaving Brazilian ports on outgoing foreign steamers.

The order provides that the Chief of Police shall notify in writing the consular agents of the country to which the steamer in question belongs, or in cases of urgency, the captain of the steamer, of his intention to detain one of its passengers.

**Capital News in General.**

Mr. Russell, the United States charge d'affaires at Caracas, Venezuela, has been authorized by the State Department to use his good graces as the representative of Colombia in case the Colombian minister should withdraw from Venezuela. This is in response to Mr. Russell's request for instructions.

Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commandant of the Port Royal Naval Station, has been selected to succed Real Admiral Sampson as commandant of the Boston Navy Yard.

Capt. N. H. Hall has been commended by the Navy Department for his work at Pekin.

The August report on crops from the Agricultural Department shows the following: Average condition of wheat, 80.3; corn, 54.0; oats, 73.6; barley, 86.9. Average condition corn declined 27.

The report of the board of survey on the cruiser Columbia, now at New York, is to the effect that she will not be in condition to receive men until thoroughly cleaned and fumigated.

The Navy Department has ordered the battleship Wisconsin, now at the Puget Sound Naval Station, to San Francisco, to be in readiness there to proceed to Panama in case the State Department asks for a war vessel on the Pacific side of the isthmus.

**Our New Possessions.**

Civil Governor Taft in the immediate future will reduce the police force of Manila by one-half. At present there are 1300 policemen for the city, whose population only numbers 250,000 souls. The Governor considers it unncessary to have over 600 policemen, as they are not required for military purposes.

Commissary General Weston asserts that the original reports of the frauds in the commissary department were much exaggerated and that the total money loss to the government turns out to be only $750.

### THE SEAMSTRESS.

The room is poor, bare floor and broken wall,
But through the glass that holds a city scene,
A dozen roofs, bright sky and distant green,
Come floods of sunshine streaming over all.
My gold, a sweet voice says. With rise and fall
Of a white hand, great gorgeous flowers are seen
To slowly blossom on a silken screen,
From thence a pittance, the embroiderer's all.

All? Nay, blue airy breaths to her belong,
Amber and rubies that the sunshine yields.
On her fair acres none can do her wrong;
She reaps with poet, sights a hundred fields;
More precious is her dower than wealth of kings.
She finds her riches in all common things.

*Mary F. Butts, in Good Housekeeping.*

# Thrilling Story of a Lion Hunt.

The brown, rugged rocks, devoid of vegetation and heated by centuries of tropical sunshine, breathed forth their concentrated heat upon man and beast. Between the barren foothills stretches of white sand blazed and shimmered, while occasional eddies of furnace-heated air came down from above and raised spectral dust spouts, which raced along the desert until lost in the white haze above the irregular line of horrizon. Over all the remorseless sun glittered and burned—burned as only the midday sun can burn in the mecas of Western Somali Land, writes, in the *Chicago Inter Ocean*, Art S. Jennings, engineer for the De Beers Diamond Company.

"Son of my honored father!" cried the Somal guide, who usually replenished his stock of courage and endurance (and egotism) by swearing by himself, "this is most bad, Sahib Jennig; will we ever reach the bad country alive?"

"Yes, never fear," answered I, although my own supply of hope had been rapidly diminishing. "As I live, I believe those are the Ka Dig el Mada! If it is so, we will find fresh water and green grass before to-morrow noon."

The caravan had stopped for a brief rest on the summit of one of the numerous small elevations, and as I spoke I pointed to the south, where the dim outlines of two slender peaks were visible above the horizon; at the same time I drew the field glass from its sheath at my side and raised it to my eyes. When the powerful lens brought almost to my very feet the country lying fifty or more miles distant, I involuntarily uttered a cry of joy. "They are the Madas, for a crtainty, for I can see the Ura-Nibo (clear water). Juno, we shall soon be out of the desert!"

"Allah il Allah!" breathed the guide, while the remainder of the Somals faced the sun and offered thankful prayers to the Deliverer for the welcome news. Then followed a renewed cracking of keddah whips, as the jaded pack and saddle animals were urged over the rough ground.

The expedition into the Karma country had ended in dismal failure. Not only had we failed to find the immense deposits of friable ore which the manager of the De Beers Company (John Hays Hammond) had believed were located there, but on the return trip our Somal guide had lost his bearings, and for nearly a week we had wandered aimlessly about the semi-desert. Four of our donkeys had died of "shagga" nickness, and our supply of water was almost exhausted.

As we slowly progressed toward the south the soil became more and more fertile, the desert being in time replaced by a rolling, grassy plain, in which the gray sage brush and scattered cacti gave place to mesquite and "dhero" bushes. Just before sunset we encamped near a small wadi, which was caused by a periodical spring, from which the water oozed in a fitful stream. By scraping a hole in the hard soil we soon had a pool of muddy water for the animals, and after a few minutes' work with a filter had cleaned enough for our own use.

The night came on with usual tropical swiftness, the gray dusk being replaced by inky darkness. My men had collected enough dry wood to build a camp-fire, around which they now sat, cheerfully eating their dates and rice. The starlight shone dimly on the long necks and misshapen backs of the camels, and showed faintly the solitary, white-clad figure of the sentry at he stood at the outskirts of the camp, crooning to himself a mournful Matabele song. Soon they had finished eating and were stretched at full length about the fire, while the silence of the jungle crept over all—a silence broken at intervals by the melancholy cry of a jackal or the weird hown of a hyena, sounding as though they were miles and miles away.

"I was rapidly passing into dreamland when, following a period of intense silence, came a far-away, deep, moaning sound. While by no means loud or startling, it brought me wide awake and sitting upright on my cot, my nerves tingled with excitement; it was the awakening roar of a lion!

Excited voices from the direction of the camp-fire indicated my men had heard the ominous sound and were wide awake in consequence; a moment later I could hear them piling dry bushwood on the slumbering coals The deep, rumbling roars were repeated at intervals, apparently growing nearer and dying away in the same moaning note. Finally an interminable time elapsed—a creepy silence, in which the men huddled about the blazing camp-fire. Suddnly there was the sound of a brute's heavy gallop over the sand between the wadi and our camp, a mighty roar, followed by a thud, as a donkey was felled to the ground, while his dying bray rang out piteously on the night air; a slight noise of struggle—a few more stifled brays—and then silence, followed a moment later by the sound of a heavy body being dragged across the sand.

After the first shock of excitement I had grasped my rifle and run toward the men. When the lion began to drag the carcass of the donkey into the brush I moved instinctively toward the sound, at which the guide cried quickly, "Kadabhar, sahib! bara kahid janwar!" (Have care, sir! A very dangerous animal) I turned to upbraid them for their cowardice in permitting the lion to take one of our pack animals before their very eyes, but remembering that the Somal has an inherent fear of the lion, I thought better of it and returned to my tent, resolving to square accounts with the marauder on the morrow if he could be found.

I was awakened at sunrise the following morning, and, rubbing my eyes sleepily, found the darkness and the lion had faded away together, while the wadi was alive with the notes of birds and wild fowl. After a hasty breakfast I filled my jacket pocket with cartridges and, accompanied by the Somal guide, Juno (who was an unusually expert tracker and hunter), started on the spoor of the lion. At the end of a mile we came upon the half-eaten carcass of the donkey, lying at the edge of a small thicket. A little careful reconnoitering convinced us the lion was not in the immediate neighborhood, and after a little we found his trail, leading away from the thicket. It had rained lightly during the early morning, and we found it exceedingly difficult to follow the spoor over the sand, which was covered with a thin growth of grass. When we had followed it for a mile or more, it finally led toward a large thicket, some 200 or more yards in diameter, which was surrounded with a margin of tall, dry jungle grass.

"Lion there, sure, sahib!" whispered the Somal, who had been following the (to me) obliterated spoor with all the caution and skill of a bloodhound. "One of us must go to the other side, and the other go on from the front, so he will not pass through."

"You may go around," I replied, and after examining my rifle to make sure it was in perfect order, I cautiously approached the thicket.

I could at first see no sign of the lion, and was about to call to the Somal, when I suddenly made out the backs of two large yellow animals, nearly hidden in the tall grass, and a moment later discovered there were two cubs with them. They wre evidently disturbed, but were gazing in the direction taken by the Somal, not apparently having noticed me. A moment later a fine lion sprang out in the open, and, seeing me, less than fifty paces distant, gave a low growl and disappeared into the thick brush. The other, a lioness, stood looking about, evidently reluctant to leave her cubs. She was watching me closely, giving me an occasional side view of her teeth as she emitted a kind of whining growl.

A lion's yellow eyes are singularly impressive, especially if they happen to be watching you, some fifty yards distant, with only the open, level ground between. They incline one to discretion, and it was with the utmost caution I approached nearer in order to get within shooting distance, her eyes following my every move as I did so, and watching intently on my part for the first sign of a coming charge. When I had arrived to within perhaps twenty yards, she turned in the direction of the thicket, giving me an excellent view of her side, and aiming at the point of her shoulder, I pressed the trigger. With a lord roar she sprang into the air and seemed to fairly fly back through her lair. I quickly threw in another cartridge and fired at her side just as she disappeared into the thicket, and a second later heard the roar of the Somal's elephant gun on the opposite side, followed by the roars of a lion. Hastening around, I came on the scene just in time to see the old fellow on one knee, in the act of discharging his second barrel into the very mouth of the lion, which was charging straight for him.

As he fired he sprang quickly to one side, while the beast turned a complete somersault, but was on its feet in an instant and stood wavering, evidently too sick to attempt another charge. I was about to fire when it fell over on its side, and after several attempts to regain its feet, dropped back—dead. After making sure it was done for, we retraced our steps to the opposite side of the thicket and cautiously approached the place where the lioness had disappeared. We had not proceeded far when we came upon her, lying across a small pool of water formed by a feeble spring, breathing her life out, so nearly dead she was unable to rise at our approach. A ball between the eye and ear ended her agony, and for a time I stood, lost in admiration of her graceful proportions, with the mighty muscles beneath the glossy skin, when my attention was attracted to the Somal, who was trying to capture the cubs. Although they were very small—not much larger than kittens, in fact—there was much infantile growling and scratching before he finally succeeded in making them prisoners. When he had at last bundled one under each arm we started for camp, meeting several of my men on the way, who I sent back to remove the pelts from the lions. When we arrived at camp I fastened the young lions to the center-pole of my tent, intending to try to keep them alive on condensed milk, of which we had a supply. I finally induced thm to drink this after diluting it with water and adding a flour made of pounded rice grains, and they were both in good health on my arrival at Johannesburg a month later. I gave them to the wife of the manager of the De Beers Company, who afterwards presented them to the Royal Gardens at Cape Town.

### INSPECTED BY AN INSPECTOR.

**Just the Man the Montana Postmaster Had Been Looking For.**

Omaha was headquarters for this entire district a few years ago. The chief inspector there was informed that a postmaster in Montana was not sending in reports of his office receipts, etc. Repeated letters and warnings had no effect, the postmaster was silent.

At length the indignant chief detailed Inspector Furay to proceed to Montana and investigate the strange silence. After a long and tedious ride by rail and stage Furay arrived at the provoking post-office. There were two dwellings in the town and but two men. One of the small houses was stocked with a few dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. Furay entered and saw a lank individual on top of a counter. Furay asked where the post-office was.

"Right hayr," said the tall man, puffing his pipe.

"Who is the postmaster?" asked Furay.

"I be," was the indifferent response.

"Is there any mail here for me? My name is Furay."

"Luk yonder fer y'rself," responded the postmaster, with another puff at his pipe, and he pointed to a box at the other end of the counter. The inspector did so, and then asked if the postal business there was always conducted in such a manner.

"Why, suttinly," said the lank smoker.

The inspector then announced himself and proceeded in vigorous terms to state the law regarding the handling of mail, and the absurdity of allowing people to pick out their own letters.

"What yer goin' to do about it?" queried the postmaster calmly.

The inspector stated sharply that if necessary he could revoke the postmaster's commission at once, etc.

"Could yer take this hyar office away from me immediately?" asked the postmaster in surprise.

"Of course I could," replied the inspector tartly. "If you had read the regulations you'd know that."

"Wal," said the postmaster, straightening up suddenly and placing his hand on his hip pocket in a suggestive way—"wal, I'll jes' give yer ten minutes to take it away then. Yer the feller I've been waitin' fer six years. Now, I kin git rid of this hyar blamed post-office, an I'll do it. Take it away, Mister Inspector, if ye value health and happiness. After six years I'll git shut of this offis. Hoorah! Now be quick!"

Arguments were futile. Furay took it away, and, as the only other man in town profanely declined the honor of being postmaster, the inspector discontinued the office, which accommodated but eight people.—*Denver Post.*

### A Ring-Necked Tribe.

An officer of native troops was on out-post duty at Fort Stedman, in the Shan Highlands, Burmah, and was sent on an expedition to a wild part of the interior, where presumably foot of white man had never trod before. Here he came across a tribe called "Palougs." He observed the women were decorated with curious coils of brass round neck, arms, and legs, and on inquiry found that it was a canon of unwritten law that all the higher grade ladies should be thus adorned. He was horrified to be an eye-witness of the operation, the coils being put on a young girl of twelve, who lay shrieking and firmly held to the ground while the rods were bent and hammered on. The neck coil has the effect of a gigantic spring, elongating the muscles into a curious deformity. Each well-born ringed lady has a child following her with a pannikin of water, when in hot sun, to sprinkle the coil, as the brass gets intolerably hot, and festers the skin into horrible sores. This is one of the most curious customs ever heard of, and in spite of the pain is willingly adhered to, as showing high rank in the wearer.—*London Sunday Magazine.*

### "Purity" of the London Press.

After observing the frequency with which small articles of food, of all sorts and in all conditions are wrapped in bits of newspaper, in London shops patronized by the poor, the *Lancet* decided that it would be of considerable interest to know whether there were any poisonous substances in the paper or ink which might be absorbed by such edibles as butter, hot boiled ham, hot peas pudding, ice cream and the like. The result of its laboratory investigations has been entirely negative. "We have examined," it says, "the penny newspapers and the halfpenny newspapers, the white newspapers and the colored newspapers, but in no case could we find even traces of substances that are regarded as injurious. The green *Westminster Gazette*, the pink *Evening News*, *Star*, *Globe* and *Sun* were alike found to contain only innocent colorings in infinitesimal quantities." It is certainly something to be thankful for that the colored press is not physically, as well as morally, poisonous.

### "House of the Sun."

On the island of Maui, a sail of ninety miles from Honolulu, there is the largest volcanic crater in the world. It is on the summit of Haleakala, which interpreted, means the "House of the Sun." Few Americans have ever seen it. It is the crater of an extinct volcano, and not even a shadowy native tradition recalls the time of its activity. Still it is a young mountain, as mountains go, for its sides have not yet been seamed and broken into valleys by the action of wind and stream. Nor is it easy to realize that it is two miles high for it raises its huge bulk from the level of the Pacific in smooth and gradual slopes.

# SAVAGES IN FAR JAPAN.

### SEVENTEEN THOUSAND OF THEM IN NORTHERN PART.

**Unique Styles in Baby Names—Customs Practiced by the "Hairy Ainos," the Aboriginal People of Japan—Their Resemblance to American Indians.**

The Ainus, generally known to Americans and Europeans as "the hairy Ainos," are the only aboriginal people now living in Japan. They are called "hairy" in contradistinction to the smooth-faced Japanese, Koreans and Chinese. Their present home is in Hakaido, or Yezo, the most northerly part of the empire, although it is supposed that in earlier times they occupied most of the entire country. Ancestors of the Japanese of to-day drove them to the north, much in the same way as the savages were driven back toward the Pacific by the early settlers in America.

The Ainus live to-day pretty much as the Indians on their reservations in the West. They are still, for the most part, half savage, and the Japanese name for them, "Yezo," means barbarian. They are very skillful in hunting and fishing, which are their chief occupations. They are under the protection of the imperial government, and are entirely separated from the Japanese. The latest census showed that they number very nearly 17,000.

Among the many curious customs of the Ainus, perhaps the quaintest is their method of naming their children. They observe a peculiar economy in giving names. The infant must go without a name until it shows itself worthy of bearing one. If it is sickly and not likely to live, it is not considered worth while to waste a name upon it. As each child must, by immemorial custom, have a brand new name, used by no one in the community, names are scarce and must be garded. If the child should be given a name borne by some one else, the ghost of the former posessor of the name may come back from the under-world to avenge the slight.

It is customary to take a name from some incident that occurred at the child's birth, or it is left to the parents afterward to choose one for it. Should the infant come into the world with a smiling face it might be called "Ikishimaburu," which means a smile. Or fond parents may call it Kamoissage (a pulling rope of the gods), if they wish their child to be in the special care of the god.

From the age of seven to ten, Ainu children of either sex have their heads shaved, but after eleven they are allowed to have long hair and wear the same clothes as grown persons. They wear no clothing unless the weather is very cold.

The favorite and almost exclusive ornament is the earring, usually made of metal. What clothing is worn is made of straw. They never wear shoes or other covering for the feet, except as a great luxury and mark of distinction on ceremonious occasions.

The men carry small knives and tobacco pouches, and the women carry small looking glasses and knives. The knife is used as symbolic. The maiden wears it with the blade bare, but when she marries it is worn in a sheath. The women also paint their faces, using a kind of ink for the purpose.

The Ainus live mostly by fishing and hunting. They hunt the bear and deer, catch salmon and other fish, and grow potatoes and millet. Whenever they can get it they eat rice, which they regard as the best food, though they do not raise it themselves. Both sexes smoke tobacco and drink liquor.

The marriage customs differ widely from those of the Japanese. The question is first settled between the youth and maiden, who then refer the matter to their parents through a mediator, who should be a relative of the prospective bridegroom. The man must send a present of lacquered ware, which is regarded by them as one of the most precious things in the world. This, however, is reclaimed by him if his wife afterward seeks a divorce.

Ainus live in dwellings of about the same class as those of the American Indians. The rude hut has two windows, one of them for ordinary earthly uses, the other reserved for the entrance of the gods.

Woman is fairly treated and held in deep respect. The man is not allowed to enter the house when the woman is in it alone, and he is not permitted to walk behind a woman. When a man meets a woman he must salute first, by smoothing his beard and rubbing his hands. Then she responds by touching her nose with a finger of her left hand.

During October the Ainus hold a religious fete, which is called the Bear-Festival, because they sacrifice a bear which has been carefully fostered for three years.

Judicial punishment among the Ainus consists of a severe beating with a stick administered to the culprit. The crimes are generally theft—stealing articles or the wife of a neighbor. As there are eight men to one woman, the majority of the males are not married, and wife stealing is very common. The accused is subjected to a long examination by the chief of the community, and is then compelled to resort to the ordeal of fire. He must take a stone out of boiling water. If innocent the Ainus think he will not be injured. If the question cannot be settled in this way, the principals in the dispute must fight it out.

The Ainus are polytheists, though they limit their gods to two, a god of fire and a god of water. The first is called Kabekamoi and the latter Hatokamoi. They, also, like most peoples who have a religious system, believe in some sort of heaven and hell.

### South African Cooking Stove.

In British South Africa they use a square cooking stove, with two and four holes, a small fire pot, an oven, and a water heater on one side of the fire-pot. This last is a part of the stove and framed in it. The stoves are set up on brick work within the fireplace, the brick foundation being the full width of the fireplace and about two feet high, while on the open side of the stove the brick work is built up to the top face of the stove. The housewives do not bake their own bread, but depend on the bakers.

### A TEAM OF 'GATORS.

**A Florida Man Who Drives the Saurians to Market.**

Jefferson Lee, who lives on the St. John's River, in Putnam County, Fla., has the most extraordinary team in the country. It is a team of alligators that Mr. Lee uses to tow his boat up and down the river when he goes to market.

Mr. Lee has to go six miles down the river to his post-office and it is a hard pull against the current coming back. He noticed how swiftly alligators swam, and it occurred to him that it might be a good thing to turn the alligators that abound in the St. John's River to some account. He captured a pair of young 'gators and raised them in his yard. He taught them to swim and drag a weight behind them, and he also taught them to turn either to the right or left by pulling ropes fastened to their teeth on either side.

When the alligators were big enough he put a harness that he had constructed on them and harnessed them to his boat. They swam well and pulled the boat through the water at a good speed. By pulling on the reins that passed through the mouths of the 'gators Mr. Lee was able to turn his strange water team in any direction he pleased.

Mr. Lee made a point of never feeding his alligators until after they returned from a trip, when he would immediately reward each one with a fine meal.

The alligators seem to be willing to perform their task of pulling his boat, and when he turns them out of the pen in which they are stabled and starts them for the water they shuffle down to the boat in the liveliest style and after they are hitched they plunge into the water with grunts of delight.

Mr. Lee says his strange team has never run away or kicked out the dashboard of his river craft, but that they have one fault, for which, however, he does not blame them. They sometimes sweep their powerful tails in a curve through the water, and once smashed one of his boats into small bits and threw Mr. Lee and a party that he was taking boat riding into the river. They would have all been drowned had not the alligators swam back to them and permitted the party to climb on their backs, after which the alligators swam swiftly to the shore and all of the party were saved. Mr. Lee now hitches up his team twenty feet in front of the boat, so that the sweep of their tails will not endanger the craft.

Mr. Lee's success has created great interest among all of his neighbors, and for duty as sea horses.—Chicago Tribune.

### HOW TO RESCUE THE DROWNING.

**Suggestions For Those Who Do Not Know How to Swim.**

This is the time of year when hundreds of people are spilled out of boats accidentally. A large proportion of them are helpless under these circumstances. Hence, advice is in order, both regarding the efforts which they may make themselves and the treatement which others should bestow. The United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps has issued a circular on this subject. Parents are urged to see that their children learn to swim. It is suggested that no one embark on a pleasure boat unless proper life saving appliances are on board. Passengers should avoid changing seats after leaving shore.

Valuable instructions for non-swimmers unexpectedly thrown into the water are furnished. A woman's skirts, if held out by her extended arms, while she uses her feet as if climbing stairs, will often hold her up until quick aid comes.

A man by drawing his arms up to his side and pushing down with widely extended hands, while "stair climbing" or treading water with his feet, may hold himself several minutes. Throwing out the arms, dog fashion, forward, overhand and pulling in, as if reaching for something, will keep the body afloat.

In rescuing drowning persons, all are cautioned to sieze them by the collar, back of the neck. Avoid permitting them to throw their arms around your neck or arms. If unmanageable, let them drop under a moment until quiet, then tow them ashore.

If unconscious, get the tongue out immediately and hold it by a handkerchief or stocking, to let the water out. Put on a barrel or box or hold over the knee, head down, and jolt the water out of him; then turn him over, side to side, four or five times; then on his back, and with a pump movement keep his arms going from pit of stomach overhead to a staight out and back fourteen to sixteen times a minute until signs of returning life are shown.

All unnecessary clothing should be removed and the lower limbs rubbed with an upward movement, occasionally slapping the soles of the feet.

Spirits of ammonia to the nostrils or a feather tickling in the throat helps to quicken action. Use no spirits internally until after breathing has been restored, then only moderately. A warm blanket or bed is important after circulation has been established.

Fishermen of the North Pacific coast are undertaking a movement for the destruction of sea lions, the inveterate enemies of salmon and other food fishes, and which annually make incalculable ravages in the schools of Chinooks, steelheads and other varieties of salmon that hover off the Washington and Oregon coast.

# PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

**The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.**

### BIG FARM CROPS IN THE STATE.

**The Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Says That Every Product is Bringing a Good Price--Gored to Death by a Mad Bull--Birdsboro Rooster Catches Mice--Woman Drinks Washing Fluid and Ink to End Her Life.**

Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin is arranging for farmers' institutes all over the State and for getting in crop reports. Mr. Martin has secured five crop reporters in each county and expects to have full and complete information in a few weeks. From what he has already gathered it can be said that the wheat crop is better this year than last. Apples are not so good a crop, but the peach crop is immense. The potato crop is light, but the prices are very good, so that the farmer is not complaining. Neither is the hay crop as big as last year, but prices are higher. Oats are very light, the hot weather and warm showers causing a rust that has done considerable injury. Corn, which was planted late, is going to be a good crop, fully up to the average. Cattle bring good prices at the farm, and the price of hogs has been very good for the breeder. There is not a farm product, according to Mr. Martin's report, that is not bringing a good price, and there are no complaints for the farmers, for, as a matter of fact, Mr. Martin says, "Pennsylvania has the best home market for her farm product of any State in the Union."

Andrew J. Beckett, aged 68 years, walked into a store at Uniontown, asked to see a revolver and had a cartridge put in it. He then placed the weapon to his head and blew his brains out.

Frang Bugdell, of Hazleton, was arrested in Philadelphia by Detective Deangelo, charged with attempting to kill Nellie Decrease, his affianced, by shooting her on July 4 after a quarrel. The girl kept the shooting secret, and it was only through a visit to her brother that it became known. She refused at first to prosecute Bugdell.

After several desperate attempts at suicide, Mrs. Joseph Slocum, of Germania, is dead. Three months ago Mrs. Slocum saw her brother, Herman Bratz, taken to the insane asylum at Warren and her mind began giving way. A few days ago she took a large number of matches, soaked the heads in vinegar until they had dissolved, and then drank the concoction. This failed to have the desired effect; then she drank a half pint of washing fluid and quickly thereafter swallowed the contents of a bottle of ink. These liquids caused her death.

Another man with jewelry found sewn on his breast has been found. He was Paul Shirvell, recently killed in the mines at Wilkesbarre. The jewelry consisted of chains, lockets and little silver dumbbells. A few weeks ago exactly similar decorations were found on the body of a man who committed suicide at White Haven. It is said that both belonged to some famous society in Russia. Russians say they are a dangerous branch of the Nihilists.

John McMackin, aged 47 years, a well-known farmer of Volant, was killed by a vicious bull. He was crossing a field when the animal ran him down. McMackin attempted to climb a small tree, but the bull was too quick for him. It struck him in the abdomen with its horns, and trampled him under its feet until unconscious. McMackin's son came to his rescue and drove the bull away. McMackin lived only a short time.

At the meeting of the Delaware County Medical Society at Chester a paper was read by Dr. McMasters, of Ridley Park, on "Pure Dairy Products." He asserted that many children take sick and die in infancy from milk which is either from unhealthy cows, impure milk or from the poisonous methods used by some dairymen to keep the milk sweet in hot weather.

The Bradford County Tobacco Growers' Association has decided to purchase a property and refit it for the first of the sorting and packing warehouses to be located and operated by the Towanda growers. It will be used in storing the crop soon to be harvested.

Henry Fauber, of Birdsboro, has a rooster which is becoming quite an expert at catching mice. The fowl is of the common variety and upon several occasions was seen with small mice in its bill. Mrs. Benjamin McCallicher saw the rooster catch a live mouse and hold it until it died.

The Western Union Telegraph Company opened its new office at West Chester which practically gives the town two offices of that name. The old one is being continued by the heirs of U. H. Painter, but it will bring no messages to town, all of its business being to points outside.

Two locomotives and seven freight cars were wrecked in a crash of trains at Monument, on the Pennsylvania Division of the New York Central Railroad.

The recently incorporated borough of Chalfont, Bucks County, has a real estate valuation of $190,182, and property taxable for county purposes valued at $209,482.

Thirty-seven laborers employed by Contractor J. C. Farley on Tamaqua's new pipe line went on strike because they were refused a wage of $1.50 a day.

Rev. G. A. M. Dyess has resigned the pastorate of the Fallsington Episcopal Church and will shortly enter upon his new duties at Braddock.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics will present a handsome flag to the Chester school board for the school district.

Thirteen men jumped from a hand car at Chester in time to save their lives. The car was smashed by a Baltimore & Ohio express train.

While cutting wood Abiah Osbourn, aged 83 years, dropped dead at the home of his son, William Osbourn, in Thorndale.

Scarlet fever is spreading in Birdsboro, a half dozen new cases have been reported within several days. A number of deaths have occurred.

John Ober, Sr., was appointed postmaster at Alberton.

## THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . . Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.


### Democratic Ticket.

*Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.*

*District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER.*

There is no doubt that the Schley court of inquiry will make thorough work of the duty confided to it. Witnesses are to be brought from all parts of the world, mainly American naval officers who had part in the naval operations in and about Santiago. Commander Schroeder is to be brought home from Guam; our naval attache at St. Petersburg is to be recalled to give his testimony; other officers of the navy, scattered along both seacoasts and in our various insular possessions, are to be ordered home to undergo examination as to their knowledge of the Santiago fight and of the events which preceded that memorable engagement. This is the right course to follow. There has been a vast amount of scurrilous innuendo and defamatory assertion in connection with the charges brought against Schley and the countercharges in regard to Sampson. Naval discipline has been shaken and rational men have been disgusted by this outpouring, and it is time to bring the matter to a conclusion.

Governor Hastings might have had a good oily subject had he referred to the pipe line bill in his great speech at the Republican county convention, but he probably refrained on account of not wanting to infringe on Brother Hamilton's exclusive right to handle grease.

The new gold fresh from the mines of the North Pacific is an addition to the stock of gold in the world that is attracting attention. The United States treasury has just paid $1,634,000 for new gold from the Klondike and other points in Alaska. Shipments of gold from that section are expected to continue for three months and will reach some $30,000,000. This large increase in the business world's stock of money, amounting to over thirty millions, from the North Pacific region this summer and fall will have the effect of keeping money market conditions easy unless the strike intervenes and impairs confidence. Good judges estimate that $100,000,000 in gold from the mines will be added to the wealth of the United States this year. By the beginning of 1902 the treasury will have on hand $530,000,000 in gold, and the whole stock of gold in the United States will not be far from $1,200,000. These figures are calculated to steady those who are nervous over the partial failure of a single crop.

When former Governor Daniel Hastings gets the regular Republicans licked, he'll be ready for another Conemaugh catastrophe.

The Bellefonte correspondent to the Philadelphia Inquirer has given to the people of the state another famous Centre county story. He says: Mrs. C. P. Russel, of Boggs township, Centre county, is dangerously ill with nervous prostration, the result of a terrific encounter with a large black snake. The screams of a little four-year-old granddaughter, who had been left playing with her baby brother in the kitchen brought Mrs. Russel and her aged husband to the scene and there they beheld a large black snake coiled up on a rug beside the children. When the reptile stuck out its tongue the baby, in its playful manner, would catch it. Mr. Russel, a feeble old man, had a terrible battle for his life. The snake raced him round and round the room. Fortunately the snake was driven into the sitting room, where it was killed by some of the other members of the family. The writer of these and other ridiculous stories about Centre county people and their doings which have appeared in the dailies, evidently regards the people throughout the state as of inferior intellectual ability, and such only could they be if they would believe all the wonderful fairy tales which have been sent out.

M. I. Gardner, the present prothonotary and Democratic candidate for re-election was in Centre Hall Friday. Mr. Gardner is finishing up his first term in a most creditable manner, and as the custom is to re-elect prothonotaries a second time, Mr. Gardner may depend upon the Democrats on the south side to do their duty. He has been a faithful officer, and one of the most obliging and courteous office-holders in the court house: he is the same in office as he is when a candidate—always ready to meet and give a few minutes of his time to his Democratic friends.

### NATURAL HISTORY.

The pouch of a pelican is large enough to contain seven quarts of water.

For mountain climbing camels are very inefficient and seldom used in Abyssinia and other mountainous countries.

Sparrows begin housekeeping very expeditiously. A pair of them will build a nest and furnish it with an egg inside of 24 hours from the time when the site was selected.

The female red grouse is said to vary its dress according to surroundings. It is a fact worth remembering that the red grouse occurs in no other part of the world but the British isles.

No one has been able to give a satisfactory reason for the formation adopted by the wild duck or mallard in flight. The birds arrange themselves in two converging lines, like a huge V, the leader occupying the point.

The ostrich is a descendant of a genus of bird which in prehistoric times attained an enormous size. In the alluvial deposits of Madagascar evidence has recently been found to show that ostriches 14 and 15 feet in height once lived on the island.

**Stevenson's Cup of Misery.**

R. L. Stevenson, writing in 1893 to George Meredith, in an epistle quoted in a new edition of his "Letters," says, with heart touching pathos:

"For 14 years I have not had a day's real health. I have wakened sick and gone to bed weary, and I have done my work unflinchingly. I have written in bed and written out of it, written in hemorrhages, written in sickness, written torn by coughing, written when my head swam for weakness, and for so long, it seems to me, I have won my wager and recovered my glove. I am better now—have been, rightly speaking, since first I came to the Pacific—and still few are the days when I am not in some physical distress. And the battle goes on—ill or well is a trifle so that it goes. I was made for a contest, and the powers have so willed that my battlefield should be this dingy, inglorious one of the bed and the physic bottle. At least, I have not failed, but I would have preferred a place of trumpetings and the open air over my head."

**The Life Line In One's Hand.**

There are three prominent lines in the palm—the line of life, that of the head and the heart line.

The line of life begins on the inner boundary of the palm, about midway between the thumb and the forefinger. If we imagine the left hand to be a map, with the fingers pointing north, this line runs toward the southeast, then curves toward the south and in some hands curves finally toward the southwest. It thus skirts the base or "uprise" of the thumb, known as the uprise of Venus. If it is deep, broad, of good color and extends nearly or quite to the wrist and if the rest of the hand indicates vitality and cheerfulness, the subject may be expected to live to a green old age; he has a good disposition and the qualities which good health and good temper usually create.

**Crane Island.**

In Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota, there is a picturesque island which takes its name from the fact that it is uninhabited by man and given over to the cranes. Generations back these birds decided upon this spot for a summer resort. As times went on and the surrounding islands populated no man had the heart to disturb them, until now Crane island is pointed out from passing boats as one of the curiosities of the northwest.

**Major Hastings Out of Prison.**

Major William H. Hastings, brother of former Governor Daniel Hastings, was released Friday from the county prison at Holmesburg, after having served a two and one-half years' term for making fraudulent invoices for goods and for obtaining money under false pretenses. Louis Wagner, president of the Third National bank, Philadelphia, was the prosecutor.

While abroad several years ago Major Hastings created a sensation by written attacks upon his brother, who was then governor of Pennsylvania. He accused the governor of being responsible for the loss of his fortune, and told many other interesting family tales. Major Hastings is a finely educated man, and has traveled the world over and over again. The thorn in his side is the leader of the Centre county insurgents, his own dear brother.

### TEN DAY EXCURSION.

**Ten-day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bellefonte | Leave 6.40 A. M. | $5 75 |
| Lemont | 7.02 " | 5 50 |
| Oak Hall | 7.06 " | 5 50 |
| Linden Hall | 7.10 " | 5 25 |
| Centre Hall | 7.22 " | 5 25 |
| Rising Spring | 7.35 " | 4 75 |
| Coburn | 7.50 " | 4 75 |
| Lewisburg | 9.05 " | 4 50 |
| Philadelphia | Arrive 3.17 P. M. | |

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 12 27, 3. 30, and 4.-17 P. M. that day to destination.

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except "Pennsylvania Limited," until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning.

### Rebersburg.

Rev. Solly, of Richmond, Virginia, preached an excellent sermon to a large and appreciative audience in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

Clayton Royer and family, of Johnstown, are visiting relatives here.

Homer Harry, the young man who had his spine broken last October, although far from having recovered the use of his lower limbs, all will be glad to know has become sufficiently strong to take short drives.

Miss Hettie Smull spent Sunday at the home of her grandmother.

Owing to the rain on Saturday evening, the United Evangelicals held their festival in Harter's hall, instead of the woods. It proved a success both socially and financially.

After spending ten days visiting friends and relatives here, Mr. and Mrs. Forest Ocker departed for their home in Bellefonte, accompanied by his sister, Miss Maude Ocker.

Mrs. Lizzie Wolf, of Bellwood, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Brungart.

Charles Emerick, who has a lucrative position in New York City, is spending a fortnight with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Emerick, at Rebersburg.

Mrs. John Winters and little daughter Ruth, after spending a month at the home of Perry Winters, at Rebersburg, left for their home in Philadelphia Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Ella Custard, of Williamsport, is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Daniel Harter, at Rebersburg.

### Woodward.

Mrs. William From, of Mifflinburg, and Mrs. Jane Hartman, of Laurelton, are visiting their many friends at this place.

Ed. Ketner brought his new wife home last week and they are staying at the parental home at present.

C. M. Stover left Monday for West Virginia, where he will be engaged in lumbering.

Last week Harry Yearick, Frank Yearick, and Miles, son of Clayton Boob, were on the sick list. They are all improving.

The farmers are all busy getting ready to do their seeding; they are plowing, threshing, hauling manure.

C. W. Hosterman is running a hack to carry the telephone employees to and from their work.

Last week Mrs. Ed. Stover returned from Bellefonte, where she had been the last six weeks, waiting on her sick mother, Mrs. Glenn, who is not improving, but will be removed to the hospital, where an operation will be performed.

George W. Wolf & Son, of Fiedler, are moving the last of the goods they purchased from J. C. F. Motz up to their place of business; hope they will succeed in their new undertaking.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harris Stover, near Fiedler this week.

Wolfe & Hosterman are shipping a great many huckleberries; they are still plenty.

### Coburn.

Jas. E. Harter and wife, are at present visiting friends and relatives in Altoona, Huntingdon and Maytown.

J. F. Garthoff is conducting his affairs while absent.

Mr. and Mrs. George Keister, of Aaronsburg, were visiting at J. H. Guisweites on Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Charles, of Mifflinburg, was spending a few days last week at the home of George R. Stover.

Miss Bessie Mallory is staying with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Tarbert at present.

Miss Annie Shaffer a popular and respected young lady, Sundayed at Aaronsburg.

Mrs. T. G. Hosterman is slowly improving after an illness of about a week.

T. G. Hosterman, accompanied by ten or twelve men left on Monday morning for West Virginia to begin lumbering.

Miss Bessie Braucht, of Lewisburg, is circulating among her many friends at present.

Jacob Friber returned home one day last week from Jersey Shore where he was employed by J. F. Torbert.

**LUTHERAN REUNION AT ISLAND PARK.**

**Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

For the Lutheran Reunion at Island Park (between Sunbury and Northumberland), August 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from North Bend and intermediate stations west of Williamsport; Bellefonte and intermediate stations on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Branch west of Lewisburg; from Lewistown Junction and intermediate stations; and from Harrisburg and intermediate stations, to Sunbury and return, at reduced rates.

Tickets will be sold and good going on August 15, good returning until August 16, inclusive.

**Ruskin's Love Failure.**

The story of two love failures are written out in the September number of The Delineator. They tell of Ruskin's loveless life and also of the cheerless home of Fitzgerald, the Persian scholar. These two loves that failed are sketched by Clara E. Laughlin.

The Cosmopolitan will publish a Pan-American Exposition number in September. The most famous writers of the country have been invited to take part in the preparation of this issue. All the wonderful scenes of the Exposition, more than a hundred photographs have been prepared, which, taken as a whole, give a thorough conception of the marvels of this Exposition. It is doubtful if any book, selling at forty times the price of the magazine, will give any description of the Fair which will approach in interest and artistic value the September Cosmopolitan.

The good house-women are beginning to date before and after the picnic certain lines of work to be done.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure.' For sale by Mrs. J. W Keller, Linden Hall, J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.


# Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

Now is your opportunity to secure a lot of merchandise under price. The reason: we are rummaging. That means we are turning up all the corners of the store, emptying boxes, drawers, shelves, etc., of such goods that we do not wish to and have no room to carry to another season. In going into our shoe department you will find shoes that were $2.85 now $1.95 shoes that $1.48 and $1.35 now $1.00 etc. A nice lot of them but going fast; nothing wrong with them, only some are Tans, others a wee bit too narrow in the toe to be up to today's style.

Men's Overalls 10 to 45 cents. You will find you have never seen any overalls to beat these for the price.

Ladies' shirt waists 30c from 50c, 40c from 68c, etc.

Summer Dress Goods 9 and 10c to 5 and 6c. Lot of Misses' Black Hose sizes 5 to 8½ from 10c reduced to 6c etc.

Remember we have only mentioned a few things to give you an idea how we have put the knife into prices. Come and see whether you buy or not.

## S. M. Swartz,

TUSSEYVILLE.

W. A. HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH.

Come around to see me.

# Must be Sold At Cost Or Less:

Straw Hats,

Summer Dress Goods.

Now is the time for
Mason Fruit Jars,
One Quart 65 Cents Dozen.
Half Gal. 85 " "
Tin Cans, 35 " "
Crocks and Jugs, 8c. gallon.

## SUGAR PRICES:

Light Brown, 5½c.
Soft White, 6c.
Granulated, 6½c.

## The Long Store Company,

(Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.)

CENTRE HALL

## CARRIAGE & WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Fullbacks, with or without springs. Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

### Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

## J. T. LEE,

Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa.

## P. V. S. STORE.

### Special prices on Spring and Summer Shoes

Come while sizes are full. This sale is to make room for my large fall orders, so do not miss these bargains in

Buskins,
Oxfords and
Sandals

in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's, just the shoes for warm weather. Men's Bicycle Shoes from 50 cents up to $2.00.

## C. A. KRAPE.


FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of

FERGUS POTTER,
July25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—THE THOMAS Stover farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa. july25-8t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Daniel Weaver, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE S. WEAVER,
2jjune6t. Executor, Penns Cave, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE — Letters of administration on the estate of Lizzie Keller, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. A. BOOZER, Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. H. MILLER, Executor,
26jun6t Rebersburg, Pa.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.

I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—The Executor of Margaret Sparr and Nancy Sparr, deceased, will offer for sale on Friday, August 30th, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises, the following described property.

1st—The Jacob Meyer farm, located about ¾ of a mile south of Linden Hall station and one and one-half miles east of Boalsburg. Bounded on the south by public road leading from Boalsburg to Potters Mills; on the east by lands of Thomas Meyer; on the north by public road leading from Old Fort to Boalsburg, and on the west by lands of Frank McFarlane, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres, more or less, thereon erected two good dwelling houses, large bank barn and all the necessary out buildings; all in good state of repair. The land is limestone and meadow land, a stream of water running through both meadows; a good orchard of choice fruit adjoining the dwelling house. This is considered one of the best farms in Harris township.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance in three equal payments; one-third on April 1st, 1902, when deed and possession will be given one-third on April 1st, 1903, and the remaining one-third on April 1st, 1904, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

Tract No. 2—Consisting of 52 acres and 78 perches south-east of tract No. 1, bounded on the north by public road leading from Boalsburg to Potters Mills; on the east by timber tract of Jas. Meyer's estate; on the south by lands of John Heck, and on the west by lands of Lot Kimport. This tract is well covered with good timber principally oak and chestnut. The land will be valuable for farm purposes after the removal of the timber.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; the balance on the first day of April, 1902, when deed and possession will be given by

GEO. M. BOAL,
Executor of Margaret and Nancy Sparr.
HARRY KELLER, Attorney.
Centre Hall, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1901.

### BANKS.


## Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly


### HOTELS.


CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may6'97

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00


### PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

**Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.**

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 59. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury-Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

### LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

| Westward. P M | A.M. | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 38 | 6 30 | Montandon | 9 15 | 4 55 |
| 1 45 | 6 30 | Lewisburg | 9 05 | 4 47 |
| 1 53 | 6 38 | Biehl | 8 58 | 4 39 |
| 1 57 | 6 42 | Vicksburg | 8 53 | 4 35 |
| 2 05 | 6 50 | Mifflinburg | 8 45 | 4 27 |
| 2 16 | 7 02 | Millmont | 8 33 | 4 16 |
| 2 23 | 7 09 | Glen Iron | 8 26 | 4 08 |
| 2 51 | 7 40 | Paddy Mountain | 8 00 | 3 43 |
| 3 02 | 7 50 | Coburn | 7 50 | 3 32 |
| 3 08 | 7 57 | Zerby | 7 42 | 3 25 |
| 3 17 | 8 05 | Rising Spring | 7 35 | 3 17 |
| 3 23 | 8 11 | Penn Cave | 7 28 | 3 10 |
| 3 30 | 8 18 | Centre Hall | 7 22 | 3 03 |
| 3 35 | 8 24 | Gregg | 7 17 | 2 57 |
| 3 42 | 8 31 | Linden Hall | 7 10 | 2 50 |
| 3 46 | 8 35 | Oak Hall | 7 06 | 2 46 |
| 3 50 | 8 39 | Lemont | 7 02 | 2 42 |
| 3 54 | 8 43 | Dale Summit | 6 57 | 2 37 |
| 4 03 | 8 52 | Pleasant Gap | 6 48 | 2 28 |
| 4 06 | 8 55 | Axemann | 6 45 | 2 25 |
| 4 10 | 9 00 | Bellefonte | 6 40 | 2 20 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.29 a m, 7.25 s. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. S. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

| Read Down No. 1 | No 3 | No 5 | Nov. 21, 1900. | Read Up. No 6 | No 4 | No 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. m | p. m. | p. m. | Lv. Ar. | p. m. | p. m. | a. m |
| †7 10 | †2 40 | †6 30 | BELLEFONTE | 9 02 | 5 10 | 9 40 |
| 7 22 | 2 52 | 6 42 | Nigh | 8 49 | 4 57 | 9 27 |
| 7 28 | 2 58 | 6 48 | Zion | 8 43 | 4 51 | 9 21 |
| 7 33 | 3 03 | 6 53 | Hecla Park | 8 38 | 4 46 | 9 16 |
| 7 35 | 3 05 | 6 55 | Dunkles | 8 36 | 4 44 | 9 14 |
| 7 39 | 3 09 | 6 59 | HUBLERSBG | 8 32 | 4 40 | 9 10 |
| 7 43 | 3 13 | 7 03 | Snydertown | 8 28 | 4 36 | 9 06 |
| 7 46 | 3 16 | 7 06 | Nittany | 8 25 | 4 33 | 9 03 |
| 7 48 | 3 18 | 7 09 | Huston | 8 22 | 4 30 | 9 00 |
| 7 51 | 3 21 | 7 12 | LAMAR | 8 19 | 4 27 | 8 57 |
| 7 53 | 3 23 | 7 15 | Clintondale | 8 16 | 4 24 | 8 54 |
| 7 57 | 3 27 | 7 19 | Krider's Sta | 8 12 | 4 19 | 8 49 |
| 8 02 | 3 32 | 7 24 | Mackeyville | 8 06 | 4 13 | 8 43 |
| 8 08 | 3 38 | 7 30 | Cedar Springs | 7 59 | 4 07 | 8 37 |
| 8 10 | 3 40 | 7 32 | Salona | 7 57 | 4 05 | 8 35 |
| 8 15 | 3 45 | 7 37 | MILL HALL | †7 52 | †4 00 | †8 30 |
| 11 45 | 8 10 | | Jersey Shore | 8 25 | 7 55 | |
| 12 29 | 8 45 | Arr. | Wm'PO'T Lve | †2 50 | †7 21 | |
| †12 34 | *11 30 | Lve | Wm'PO'T Arr. | 2 30 | *6 55 | |
| 8 29 | 7 09 | | PHILA | †8 36 | *11 36 | |
| | | | Atlantic City | | | |
| | | | NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.) | | | |
| *10 40 | †9 30 | | NEW YORK (Via Phila.) | †4 30 | †9 00 | |
| p. m | a. m | Arr. | Lve. | a. m | p. m. | |

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 12.35 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

### BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

| EASTWARD. 12¾ P M | 8¾ P M | 22 A M | STATIONS. Ar. Lv. | WESTWARD 12¾ A M | 7¾ A M | 11¾ P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | Bellefonte | 6 30 | 10 30 | 4 21 |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | Coleville | 6 37 | 10 37 | 4 26 |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 37 | Morris | 6 40 | 10 42 | 4 30 |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 35 | Whitmer | 6 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 |
| 6 05 | 12 49 | 8 31 | Hunters | 6 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | Fillmore | 6 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | Brisly | 7 00 | 11 02 | 4 47 |
| 5 53 | 12 37 | 8 20 | Waddle | 7 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | Scotia Crossing | 7 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 |
| 5 36 | 12 26 | 8 07 | Krumrine | 7 17 | 11 20 | 5 03 |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | Struble | 7 20 | 11 24 | 5 00 |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | Inn | 7 28 | 11 28 | 5 08 |
| 5 30 | 12 20 | 8 00 | State College | 7 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 |

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup't

# The Centre Reporter Supplement.

Vol. LXXIV. Centre Hall, Pa., August 15, 1901. No. 31.



Get our prices
before going
elsewhere.

**YEAGER & DAVIS,**

SUCCESSORS TO:
POWERS SHOE CO.,

**BELLEFONTE, PA.**

---

ARCHIBALD ALLISON,
PLUMBING
and
STEAM FITTING.

All work neatly and promptly executed.

HIGH STREET, . . BELLEFONTE, PA.

---

**Irvin Stationery Co.**

**Irvin Stationery Co.**

BELLEFONTE, PA.

JUST A FEW WORDS: You will find at this store a complete stock in all departments.
Special attention is called to our School Supplies. You will not know whether you did the best you might have done unless you see our goods and get our prices.

**Irvin Stationery Co.**

**Irvin Stationery Co.**

---

You would imagine something wrong with a man whom you would see

**Wear a Straw Hat In January.**

It is just as foolish to buy your pianos and organs from a "cheap mail order house" when you have a more convenient chance to compl·in when you buy of the local dealer and he gives you poor values.

You'll have no cause to complain if you will but secure our goods. You have our guarantee and we make our promises good. Any style or make you wish is at your service. If you desire information before purchasing, notify us and we'll be glad to call on you.

**M. C. Gephart,**

STORES AT:

BELLEFONTE
and
MILLHEIM.

H. G. KRAPE, - - - - Manager.


## ADULTERATED COFFEE.

### GROCER WHITE FOUND GUILTY OF VIOLATING OHIO'S PURE FOOD LAWS.

**Interesting Facts Concerning the Roasting of Coffee Brought Out by Scientific Experts—Presence of Bacteria.**

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 3.—The jury in Judge Meck's court in this city has found James White, a local grocer, guilty of selling adulterated coffee. The prosecution was based on a package of Arbuckles Ariosa coffee.

The State of Ohio, through the Pure Food Commission, prosecuted White. The case was on trial for nearly a month and attracted national attention.

The manufacturers of Ariosa coffee conducted the defense for Grocer White. The best attorneys in the country were retained to defend him, but, after a short consultation, a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury. The State of Ohio considers this a big victory. Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn has been waging a warfare on spurious food articles and the department has been successful.

The complaint of the State of Ohio was that Ariosa coffee was coated with a substance which concealed defects in the coffee and made it appear better than it is. The State charged this coating or glazing was a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria.

Prof. G. A. Kirchmaier, of this city, a well known chemist, was the principal witness for the State. He had made scientific examinations of samples of Ariosa purchased from Grocer White in the open market. He found that each Ariosa berry contained an average of 300 bacteria. Mr. Kirchmaier further testified that other coffees he examined contained few bacteria or none at all. He declared that the glazed coffee was not a wholesome food product.

Chemist Schmidt, of Cincinnati, corroborated the testimony of Prof. Kirchmaier. The State did not present further testimony.

The defense through the Arbuckles, who prepared this glazed coffee, secured some of the most eminent chemists and scientists in the United States to give testimony in their behalf. Prof. H. W. Wiley, of the United States Agricultural Department; Prof. Vaughn of Ann Arbor University; Profs. Bleile and Webber, of the Ohio State University, were called to defend Ariosa. Dr. Wiley had made a careful examination of the method of manufacturing Ariosa. He told of the 19,000,000 eggs used by the Arbuckles yearly in the preparation of this glazing. On this point in cross examination, the State's attorney deftly drew from him the information that these eggs might be kept in cold storage by the Arbuckles for a year or two at a time.

The experts who heard Dr. Wiley's testimony were pleased to be able to "catch" so famous a chemist. The doctor at one point in his testimony explained very clearly how it is that the egg put into the coffee pot by the house wife settles the coffee. He said that the heat coagulates the egg, and as it sinks to the bottom of the pot it carries the fine particles of coffee with it, and thus clarifies the drink. It is the act of coagulation in the coffee pot that does the work. Later on in his cross examination, he had to admit that when the egg was put on Ariosa coffee at the factory it became coagulated, and as egg cannot be coagulated but once, that the coating on coffee was practically no value, as a "settler" when it reached the coffee pot.

Prof. Wiley acknowledged that the glazing might be a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria, although he would not testify positively either way because he was not a bacteriologist.

Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor, also a witness for the Arbuckles, said he found bacteria on Ariosa coffee.

Prof. Bleile, another witness for the defense, found any number of lively bacteria on Ariosa coffee he examined, and he agreed that glazed coffee surely was a more favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria than unglazed coffee.

Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn says: "The State is very much elated over its victory against this corporation. We are now considering the advisability of informing every grocer in the State of Ohio that it is an infraction of the laws to sell Ariosa, and at the same time give warning to consumers that the coffee is an adulterated food article."

The verdict of the jury in this case is of national importance because a great many other States have pure food laws like that of Ohio, and it is natural to suppose that similar action will be taken by other Pure Food Commissioners to prevent the sale of glazed coffees.

**Washington's Fastidious Kinsman.**

Lawrence, earl of Ferrers, a distant relative of George Washington, had a most tyrannical temper, and one day in a fit of passion he cut down with his sword his steward, an old gentleman named Johnson. The latter had given no provocation for the deed, and the crime was an act of brutality inexcusable save that the earl may not have been well balanced mentally. He was brought to trial for killing Johnson and demanded and received the privilege of being tried by his peers.

The house of lords was thronged during the hearing. The evidence proved to be conclusive, and Ferrers was sentenced to be hanged at Tyburn. Appeals were made to the king for clemency, but in vain. Ferrers met his fate with considerable bravado. He was carefully attired for the occasion and insisted on providing a silken cord for the ceremony. To this whim the executioner agreed, and the earl was turned off otherwise like any other felon.

**All but One Peeped In.**

When a prominent picture dealer of New York starts the topic of woman's curiosity, his wife always laughs and blushes, for she knows the story that is coming.

"One day," the picture dealer begins, "I decided to close the small exhibition studio which leads from the gallery and put 'Private' on the door just for an experiment. There was an important collection of water colors by one of our best artists in the gallery. I sat at the desk just outside the entrance and presented to each lady a fresh catalogue of the paintings. When she took it, I politely requested her to leave it as she went out.

"This request was complied with in every instance, and I was enabled to notice a most interesting series of coincidences. On every catalogue save one there was in one place or another a little smear of gilding transferred to the paper from the carefully prepared knob of the door marked 'Private.'"

When the story had been accepted, with laughter, by his listeners, somebody is sure to ask, "How about the one catalogue that was undecorated?" To this query the picture dealer has one invariable answer:

"It was the catalogue carried by the young woman who afterward became my wife. She told me that the other women turned the knob merely to see if the door was locked, but she knew that sort of gilding rubbed off, and she had on light gloves."

In 1881 the isles of Ischia and Scio suffered terribly from an earthquake, losing about 4,000 to 5,000 people. Ischia was again visited in 1883, but did not get off as easily as before, coming out of the wreck with 10,000 dead and missing. The great calamity of the nineteenth century was the great convulsion in Java in 1883, which is said to have killed not less than 120,000 persons.


**SECHLER & COMPANY,**

BELLEFONTE, PA.

IF YOU are looking for reasonable goods—we have them.

Finest California and Imported Oranges.
Lemons, finest Mediterranean fruit.
Bananas, the finest fruit we can buy.

Fresh Biscuits, Cakes and Crackers.
Sweet, Mild Cured Hams Dried Beef.
Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines.
Olives, Table Oils

Pickles, sweet and sour.
Pure Extracts, Ginger Ale and Root Beer.
New Cheese.
Cereal Preparations of every description.

SECHLER & CO.

---

**Reduction . . .**

**In . . . . .**

All Goods In Stock,

**Especially in . .**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
SHIRT WAIST SUITS,
TAILOR-MADE GOODS.

**Mrs. Aiken,**

Allegheny St., . . . . Bellefonte.

---

FURNITURE

We are putting up a new building to accommodate our growing business. We want more business than ever, and in order to induce buyers to come this way more than ever we have knocked the prices right and left and down.

We are offering furniture of every description at unusually good bargains. Come and look our goods over, whether you want to buy or not.

SPRING MILLS, PA.

J. SMITH & BRO.

---

**L. L. Smith**

offers for sale

**Seed Wheat**

This is the stock of the well known firm of GEO. K. HIGBIE & CO. Rochester, N.Y., and is the Red Iron Clad.

## Daniel Irvin's Sons

**HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS OILS, GLASS, Etc.**

BELLEFONTE, PA.

**You can do better at Irvin's—They sell for Cash**

We are agents for the——————————O

Celebrated Wyoming Dockash Range.

We have the largest and cheapest line of

# Heating Stoves

in Bellefonte.

## PENN'S VALLEY BARGAIN STORE,

**SPRING MILLS.**

We are offering special bargains in Summer Goods. It will pay any one wishing to buy summer goods to see my stock of Shirts. Fancy Hose for men and women. Also, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings. Summer lines of Dress Goods must be closed out to make room for fall goods.

C. P. LONG.

**New Stock of Shoes.**

Just received a new stock of shoes in all grades and styles.
Ladies and Misses dress shoes from 99 cents to $1 00
Men's shoes from $1.00 to $3.50.
Equal variety in Youth's and Children's Shoes.

**Snag-proof Foot-wear.**

A fine line of Lambertville "Snag-proof Foot-wear" ready for the coming season.

**Notions and Furnishing Goods.**

A new and complete line of these goods.

**Guns and Ammunition.**

Remember, hunters, we are headquarters for Guns and Ammunition. We can supply you with Winchester or Marlin Rifles, at prices below the average.

OUR MOTTO: Same goods for less money; better goods for same money than our competitors.

## F. A. CARSON, POTTERS MILLS, PA.

## Our Fall and Winter Goods

are fast coming in.

HATS are always here.

The Celebrated
"No Name"
make of Soft Hats
and the "Guyer"
Stiff Hats are unquestionably
the best and latest styles
for the price in the market.

Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing goods will closely follow, opening up new lines daily.
Tailoring our great specialty

## Montgomery & Co. BELLEFONTE, PA.


## THE ISLAND OF TAHITI.

**It May Be Rightly Termed the Paradise of the Pacific.**

Picture an island set in a reef of coral of myriad hues—the lagoon of a light green, outside the white foaming breakers the vast ocean of intense blue. On shore are great bunches of cocoanut palms lifting their plumes in stately magnificence, then there are lanes of trees blossoming in red and yellow flowers, and nestling in their midst are the low thatched houses of the natives. The delightful and healthy climate of the island brings to maturity all the products of the tropics, which are nowhere found in greater fullness and perfection than here. The wayfarer is soothed by the fragrance of sweet smelling flowers and delighted with the abundance of oranges, bananas, breadfruit and cocoanut which give a perennial supply of food to the natives.

Tahiti may be rightly termed the "paradise of the Pacific" or even the world, as in no other place is there so much variety of scenery. At every turn the constant surprises keep the traveler in a delirium of delight. Sometimes the sea lies before him; the waves wreathed in a foam of white breaking the silence in a continuous roar; on the other side the high, steep mountains in forms of towers, domes and steeples pierce the clouds. Now and then a silvery band of water falls from perpendicular heights to the turbulent stream below. Then you pass under the sheltering shadows of tall interlacing trees which excel even the grandeur of our elm. Farther on you pass through lanes lined with bananas, mango and groves of cocoanut.—Overland Monthly.

## HAD NEVER BEEN ABROAD.

**But For All That He Had Traveled "Fur and Wide."**

"Have you spent all of your life right here in this one place?" asked a stranger of an old fellow he came across seated on a rail fence whittling in front of a log and slab cabin in one of the back counties of Arkansas.

"Not by a derned sight!" was the terse reply. "I been hyar the better part o' the time; but, la, I hev traveled fur an wide!"

"Ever been abroad?"

"Well, not eggsackly to say abroad, onless you call it goin abroad to go from here way over to Petersville. I been over thar twice in the last 40 year. It's 36½ miles to Peterville, an I been furder than that, fur my ole woman an me went clean to Hogback ridge on our weddin tower, an that's 41 mile from here. Then I been over in Pettis county to see my wife's folks twice, an that's twenty odd mile from here. Then I been over to Rocky Hill ez menny ez four times, an that's 18 mile. Ez I say, I been here most o' the time, but then I've traveled fur an wide all the same. I've seen the big four story mill over to Petersville an the engine kyars over to Peaville. I rid three miles on 'em, an it's all I want o' the pesky things. I've seen a calf with two heads an a feller that could eat fire and dance on broken glass in his bare feet. I see a man hung once an a hoss race fur a purse o' $65. Yes, sir; I been fur an wide, an I reckon I've seen the biggest part o' what there is to see in this world, an I don't lot on doin no more gaddin about."—Lippincott's.

**The Giraffe's Timidity.**

A giraffe is very timid on hearing slight sounds, but is indifferent to loud ones. A writer in The Leisure Hour says: "Noisy sounds, like a man walking by with hobnail boots, it does not notice, but a lady coming in with hardly more sound than the rustling of her dress makes it start, with pricked ears and eyes distended. We remember well, after a terrible explosion of gunpowder on a barge on the canal, asking the keeper of the giraffes of that day how they had taken it, and he said he was surprised how very little notice they took. They jumped to their feet, but almost at once lay down again when they found nothing happened. "But," he added, "if I were at nighttime to creep along that gallery in my socks they would be so scared that I believe they would dash themselves to bits." They fear the lurking foe, and a bing bang scares them less than a faint, rustling sound. They are in that respect very deerlike."

**The Bloodstone.**

Bloodstone, which is really green chalcedony spotted with jasper, is accounted for by the following legend: At the crucifixion a piece of chalcedony lay at the foot of the cross, and on it dropped the Saviour's blood, from which time the stone is said to have borne red spots, which are supposed to increase and to deepen in color when danger is near. It is also said to revive the spirits and to inspire to great deeds, to check excessive bleeding and last, but not least, to render its wearer invisible at will.

**British Barristers' Wigs.**

The wigs worn in English courts were formerly made of human hair, and it is on record that the white hair of a woman who lived to be 106 years old was sold for that purpose for £50. In 1827 the old form of powdered wig—which was somewhat of a nuisance because the powder came off and the hair frequently required recurling—was superseded by the horsehair wig.

Only about 100 of these legal ornaments are made annually. A good article will last for a quarter of a century, and, moreover, barristers do not altogether appreciate new wigs, as they suggest that the wearer is new to the business and consequently has not had much experience.

The cost varies from 1 to 12 guineas. The former price purchases an ordinary article, while the latter is the sum paid for what is known as a "full bottomed" wig, which is usually worn by the leading barristers on the occasion of a great trial. It is also the kind which adorns the head of the speaker of the house of commons.

Most of the horsehair is imported, but the home product is the best and is that used in the costliest wigs.—London Standard.

**Old Churchyards.**

It would appear that certainly so early as about A. D. 750 spaces of ground adjoining churches were inclosed and consecrated for burial, and by a canon of the ninth century every grave was to be esteemed sacred, to be adorned with the sign of the cross and to be preserved from trespass and violation by dogs and cattle. Many churchyards have a history far older than the churches which stand in them, being originally places appropriated to religious assemblies, divine service being performed there, until at length the church was added for greater honor and convenience.

It has been noted as a curious fact that in a large majority of cases the churchyards are on the north side of the church and on the north side of the road leading to them. There is a superstition among many old fashioned folk that the north side of the churchyard is less sacred than the rest of the consecrated ground. "To be buried there," wrote Durandus, the great fourteenth century ecclesiastic, "is, in the language of the eastern countries, to be buried out of sanctuary." Hence the position was largely appropriated to the graves of suicides, unbaptized persons and excommunicates.—Notes and Queries.

**Not Like Town Kitchens.**

The delicious odor of a big, roomy country kitchen only whets one's appetite instead of dulling it as town kitchens do. And as to there being anything disagreeable in dining in the thinks of the old kitchen and its roar of every home in the country. Every boy with country blood in his veins thinks of the old kitchen and its roaring fire and shining pots and pans and rows of dazzling platters when he thinks of home, that and the quaint little bedroom in the L. But the parlor, with its hundred and one silent injunctions to subdued conversation and prim propriety, that is remembered but as the torture chamber of youth. It, too, may have its memories for the girls, but the kitchen holds the boy's imagination fettered in golden memories.—American Kitchen Magazine.


## 1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

## FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

## LIGHTNING RODS AND SPOUTING

50 PER CENT.

less than others can or will do the same work.
A trial will convince you that my prices and work are all right.

## JOHN SNAVLEY,

Spring Mills, Pa.


**Reduced Rates to Emporium.**

On account of the meeting of the Northwestern Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's Association, to be held at Emporium, Pa., August 14 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Emporium from Harrisburg, Mt. Carmel, Nanticoke, and intermediate stations; all stations on the Tyrone Division; all stations on the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division in the State of Pennsylvania, and all stations on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division and branches, Sunbury to Erie, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.) These tickets will be sold and good going August 13 to 16, and good returning until August 17, inclusive.
aug8-2t


## CRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

**The Best is the Cheapest.....**

No mutuals; no assessments.

**...Money to Loan on First Mortgage**

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

From P. P.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
August 15, 1901.

## Tusseyville.

Miss Ida Gummo, of Bald Eagle, is visiting at the home of David Meyers, at this place.

Miss Blanche Rossman returned Friday from a visit of several weeks with friends in Altoona.

Miss Myrtle Fleck, of Juniata, is visiting Misses Blanche and Bertha Rossman.

Quite a number of young people from this place, made a trip to Hecla Park, on Tuesday, where they held a picnic. They went over in the Centre Hall hack and M. F. Rossman's Dayton wagon.

Miss Cora Love spent last week with friends in Mifflinburg.

Many of the people from this place attended the Lutheran reunion at Centre Hall on Saturday; they report a fine time.

Rev. G. W. Kershner delivered his Harvest Thanksgiving sermon on Sunday; the church was well filled and the sermon greatly appreciated. Almost fifty dollars was contributed.

Miss Bertha Gentzel, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Cora Love, of this place.

## Spring Mills.

C. P. Long has the wall up for another new house on Long avenue.

Papa Auman has been on the sick list.

O. T. Corman is improving slowly from an attack of quinsy.

Hiram Durst returned from a four weeks' trip through different parts of the west. Mr. Durst is now satisfied that Pennsylvania is good enough for him; plenty of all kinds of grain, and no want for anything.

George Huss spent a day at Aaronsburg getting in a supply of leather.

John Smith of the firm of Smith Bro's furniture store left last Wednesday for Harrisburg to attend the Democratic State Convention as a delegate, to which he was elected last June at the county convention.

Snavely and Stover are kept busy putting up spouting.

O. C. Homan and family spent Sunday with J. F. Brown.

The ladies aid society will hold a festival on C. A. Crape's lawn August 31st, when ice cream, cake, bananas, lemonade, peanuts, candies, etc., will be served. These ladies have the reputation of making good cream; all are invited; proceeds for a good cause.

Remember the festival on the M. E. church lawn, Spring Mills, August 17. Coffee, cake and ice cream will be served; all are welcome.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the Lutheran picnic at the Old Fort Saturday last, and all report the occasion as having been a delightful one.

The new store building of Smith and Bro., furniture dealers, is now under roof and presents quite an imposing appearance. The firm expects to occupy the premises about the 10th of next month.

Mrs. Charles Miller, of this place, has been quite ill for the last week.

Penn Hall talks of erecting two or three street lamps.—good. Spring Mills will then possibly have a half dozen; a less number would only make darkness more visible.

Berries of all kinds have been very plentiful in this locality this season. The whortleberry crop is simply immense.

## Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fishburn, of Potters Mills, visited at the home of Mrs. Fishburn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Grenoble, of Penn Hall, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Moyer.

Misses Mary Meyers and Carrie Bottorf are visiting friends at Spring Mills.

Miss Ella Mersinger was a guest at the home of John Ishler on Sunday.

Dr. S. S. Baker, of Coburn, visited at the home of J. H. Moyer Monday.

Mrs. John Spangler, of Tusseyville, was the guest of Mrs. James Runkle Saturday.

S. Brown, of Milroy, visited at the home of Wm. Reiber Saturday.

Calvin Runkle and Misses Blanche Treaster and Rose Runkle, all of Tusseyville, were the guests of James Runkle Friday and before returning home were treated to ice cream.

## Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wilkinson, of Lewisburg, are spending their summer vacation at the home of his nephew, John Wilkinson.

Miss Blanche Heckman, one of Potters Mills handsome ladies, and friend attended the harvest home service at Boalsburg Sunday.

Miss Cora McClenahan is visiting friends in Milroy and Yeagertown.

Joe. Devinie and wife, of Burnham, visited her mother, Mrs. Slabig.

Joseph Carson lost a valuable horse last week. It fell out the front of the barr, broke its back, and had to be kill it.

(Continued from First Page.)

another was from Huntingdon county, etc. When my turn came to talk I held strictly to the truth and said "I am from Centre county, thank you. There is a point on top of Nittany Mountain, above Centre Hall, overlooking a valley thirty miles in length and five or six miles in width, and on a passibly clear day you can hear the angels sing."

As I look over this audience and the country about me, a feeling of sadness comes over me. The faces are all new, not a single individual in Centre Hall is familiar; no, not even J. D. Murray; because he could not talk "Dutch" he was regarded with suspicion and had to make a character for himself.

The older residents of your town are gone: George Durst, Sr., Samuel Huston, Dr. Mitchell, Robert Pennington, William Keller, John Keller, Frederick Stover, John Stover, Jacob Stover—all gone; Christian Hoffer, George Hoffer, Peter Hoffer, John Hoffer, James Lingle, John Lingle, Thomas Lingle, Joseph Dasher, Joshua Potter, John Maize, Frances Alexander—all gone. This is a generation, truly, that knows not Joseph. These old patriarchs feared God; may their decendants fill their places as well.

I know of no town in all this wide world with a population of Centre Hall, that has as many beautiful churches; churches that would be a credit to cities of the first class. Teach your children to go to church; you stand for the family; your word is law; make your children go to church whether they wish to or not.

Two of the most prominent church men in Centre Hall were Messrs Christian Hoffer and Frederick Stover, but I do not believe that in twenty years those fathers ever heard a sermon from beginning to end. Frederick would usually begin to sleep before the sermon began and Christian usually fell in at about the first firstly. There was great friendliness among church people at that time, a trait that we may well follow.

Dr. Scholl's address: "Spiritual Power."—"Sometime ago I stood at a R. R station when an express train passed by at great speed, causing the very ground under my feet to quiver. That train illustrated power. A great German ship recently entered the New York harbor. The engines on that ship represent 45000 horse power. To equal this power in horses would require a string of horses hitched by teams, thirty-eight miles long. What a demonstration of power! The thirteen-inch guns on a battle ship require nearly a barrel of powder for a charge, and they throw a missile weighing about 1200 pounds a distance of six to ten miles. This also illustrates vast power. Should we put simply a thimble full of powder into one of these guns what a fizzle it would be. This is what we are practically doing with the Gospel in mission work.

Sometimes we complain that there are no results to illustrate the power of the gospel claimed. If we go back about 3000 years we find our ancestors roaming through the forests in the northern part of Germany, in a savage state. Today we enjoy a high state of civilization. We ask, why this change? The Gospel was brought to these people; Gospel power brought about the change. No other power in the world could do it. The results are not nearly what they might be because we are playing at mission. We use a thimble full of Gospel power at a time when we should use a barrel. The church of God has at her command the greatest power in the universe, but she is not alive to her opportunity. God asks her to evangelize the world and furnishes the power to do so. Let us awake to the situation and send this power to heathen who are sitting in darkness, that they may enjoy the same blessed liberty we enjoy."

Address by Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D.: "Our India Missions,":—He had come almost straight from India, having gone to India, for the first time, nearly thirty years ago. Sometimes he thought time had ended in India and Eternity had begun. And yet changes were going on in the old land. Whereas, twenty-five years ago he had made the journey of two hundred and fifty miles to Madras in an ox cart, occupying fifteen days, he could now do it in a night by railway. He knew the result of the Presidential election the morning after the election. Whilst his first trip to India took nearly two months, he could now go from New York to Bombay in twenty-eight days; and if he lived long enough to see the Euphrates Valley R. R. completed—which he hoped to do—he could do the trip from Calcutta to London in six days, and from London to New York in about four, or a total of ten. Thus the ends of the earth are being brought together.

Referring more directly to the Mission work in India, he said the prospects never had been so bright nor the success so great. He spoke, not boastfully, but humbly, when said that he had with his own hands baptized over four thousand during the last seven years. In his own field there were over 7000 baptized Christians; 5000 catechumens; 121 congregations; 120 schools; 168 Sunday schools, and 110 native preachers. In the whole Guntur Lutheran Mission there were 21,000 baptized members and over 70,000 inquirers under Christian instruction. The Mission had a college with over 500 students; a hospital, the largest and best equipped outside of Madras, in the Presidency of Madras. They had three extensive Mission stations, and were about to establish two more. They had over three hundred church buildings or prayer houses in the Mission.

He spoke at considerable length of the famine of last year, and of the splendid outpouring of charity toward its relief by the churches of the Lutheran General Synod of this country, saying he had relieved 45,000 famine sufferers in his own front yard and nearly, or quite 100,000 had been helped by the Mission. The famine had been the most appalling in its severity and extent in history of the world, involving as it did, one hundred millions of people. For nearly half a year hundreds of people were about his house, day and night, clamoring for food. He had written to a friend during the terrible time of stress that so great had been the wear and tear of nervous tissue that if he got through it without going crazy he would congratulate himself.

Reference was made to the shipment of corn to his Mission by the Christian Herald. These sacks of corn, upon which was printed in bold letters, "Christian Herald Corn for Famine-Stricken India," was carried for miles into the country upon the heads of the natives. The natives on the route were solicitous as to where this corn was obtained. They could scarcely realize that Christian America was sending corn to them for distribution without cost. It was one of the best Missionary impressions. Later the natives cut holes into the closed end of the sacks for the head and arms and wore them for clothing. Thus with the imprint of the Christian Herald on the backs of their clothing, the Herald will be teaching in India for years to come.

He spoke of the people; said that, unlike the Chinese or Japanese or negroes, the Hindoos were people of our own stock; that whilst 3,000 years under the scorching sun of India had changed the pigment of the skin and turned them brown, they had regular Caucasian features and looked just as we do. He believes and has reason to believe, that the next five years will see a larger accession to Christianity in India than the past fifty years has done.

The impression that Dr. Harpster left upon his hearers was that he is a man most intensely in earnest. Many shook him cordially by the hand and thanked him for his address.

### Lycoming Fair.

The Lycoming county fair will be held on its grounds at Williamsport September 3 to 6. The races will excell anything of the kind that has ever been undertaken. The race program is as follows: Sept. 3, 2 30 trot for a stake of $1,000, 2 17 pace for $400; Sept. 4, 2 25 pace for $1,000, 2 34 trot for $400; Sept. 5, 2 20 pace for $1,000, 2.23 trot for $400, 2.33 pace for $400; Sept. 6, 2.15 pace for $1,000, and free-for all trot and pace for $400.

### Left Money to a Church.

J. R. Shipton, who recently died at Bernadotte, Fulton County, Ill., has left nearly all his estate, real and personal, valued at $25,000, to the Board of Church Extension of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, to be used as a loan fund without interest to build churches and parsonages for the use of weak congregations. H. H. Weber, of York, Pa., is named as one of the executors.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents.

**The Cure that Cures**
**Coughs, Colds, Grippe,**
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
**OTTO'S CURE**
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DETECTIVES.—Men wanted. Experience not necessary; if experienced state particulars. Enclose stamp. Box 125 Phila., Penna.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

### Going West.

Being about to remove to Ohio, I request all persons having accounts with me to call amy house for settlement August 19, 20, and 21.

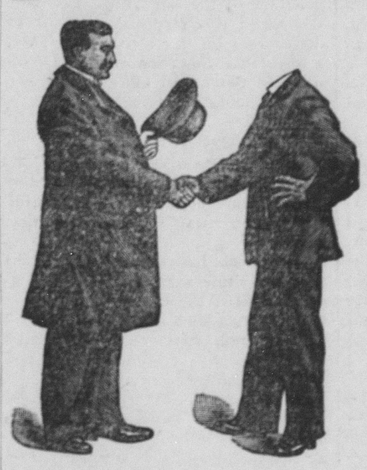
Very Respectfully,
aug8 2t G. H. LONG.

### A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of billious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured" says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and got him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

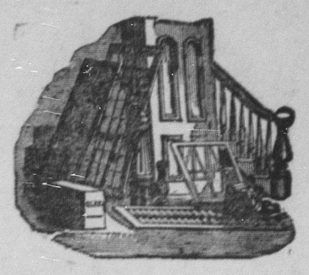
You will find the best brands of
**FLOUR**
are kept by
**JOHN S. AUMAN,**
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP &
MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

**DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD.**



and BUY A DRILL before you see the
**Crown**
If you are in need of
**PHOSPHATE . . . . .**
call on me.
I also sell Plows, Spring Harrows, Land Rollers, Potato Diggers, Buggies and Wagons, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Crown Drill, and Grass Seeders, One and Two Horse Cultivators, Hay Rope, Forks, Implement Repairs, Stoves, Mattresses, National Cream Separators, etc.
**IRA C. KORMAN, Oak Hall, Pa.**

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.



FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
**MILL . . HALL . . BRICK**
and
**CEDAR SHINGLES.**
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

For bargains in
**Summer Goods.**
Call on
**H. F. Rossman,**
Spring Mills, Pa. . . . .

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. apr29

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. T. ORVIS,
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul99

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer. COBURN, PA.

ROOFING SLATE.
ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.
HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13dec1y.

EDWARD SELLERS, CENTRE HALL.
Having purchased the stock of the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company and leased the foundry at Centre Hall, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line.
Plow Repairs. —You will find me handling the repairs for all —kinds of plows used in —in this section.
I can furnish repairs for— Stoves of any make, saving you freight charges— and delay. —Stove Repairs.
Wagon Repairing
Wagon repairing is being made a specialty. Competent and experienced workmen are employed who will be prompt and will do satisfactory work.
All liberal share of your patronage is most respectfully solicited
Edward Sellers, Centre Hall.

G. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer our goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
**FLOUR**
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
**Imperial Plows - - -**
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binder and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

**New Spring Stock**
A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, $3.50.
A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from $1.25 to $3.00.
Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.
An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.
A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.
Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

28th Annual **Encampment and Exhibition.**
Of the Patrons of Husbandry Central Pennsylvania
Encampment will open Saturday, Sept. 14
To be held in GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL.
During the week of September 16 to 20, 1901
L. RHONE, Chairman.

## GARDEN AND FARM

### DON'T CROWD THE PLANTS.

When plants are crowded they compete for plant food and moisture. The thinning of plants in the rows will enable the grower to secure a crop during a dry season when it would be impossible to do so if they are crowded in the rows. Every weed that grows near another plant takes from the soil the elements for the support of that plant and appropriates moisture that may be desirable. The best remedy for drought is thorough cultivation, which destroys weeds and prevents escape of moisture.

### FIXING THE QUALITY OF HAY.

The quality of hay depends largely upon the stage of growth at which the grass is cut. When the grass is in flower, and before seed is formed, is the best period for mowing. Nothing is gained by waiting longer, and if past the seed-forming stage the stalks will be hard and woody, while if cut too soon the grass will contain a large proportion of water. Good hay is sometimes difficult to procure, much of that coming to market being of inferior quality because of being mowed too late and also because of improper curing.

### FILLING THE SILO.

It used to be thought that rapid filling of the silo was all important. It must be filled so fast that no layer of fodder could wilt before it was covered with another, and thus the fermentation beginning at the bottom must gradually work up through the mass until it reached the surface, where oxidization or rotting began, which again worked downward until the decayed matter on the surface prevented any more air from going down. Naturally we accepted this idea as it was sent out by learned chemists and scientific men, but opinions have changed since those days in the light of positive facts. The farmers who have not been able to fill their silos as rapidly as they wished to, or have been obliged to wait for help, for weather or for some later field to attain maturity, or those who from lack of facilities for rapid handling have been obliged to fill slowly, have found that their ensilage was in no way inferior to that which was all put in practically at one time, or without pause excepting for the night's rest. And some have learned that it does not injure it if a part of the water in it dries out before it is cut. The moisture is enough unless the fodder has become dry before cutting by reason of being overripe, suffering from drought, or being frost bitten. Either of these causes may make fodder so dry that it will be benefited by a wetting before it is pressed into silo.

### WASHING HORSES IN HOT WEATHER.

Bathing horses in summer is good practice and ought to be more general. It adds to the health of the animals by opening the pores of the skin. The comfort to the horse and improvement in looks alone more than pays for the extra trouble and time it takes. Of course a good brushing daily will do a great deal to keep a horse clean, but in warm weather an occasional bath is very refreshing.

When a lake or stream containing a sandy bottom is located near by, several horses can easily be bathed in half an hour by one person. To take an hour or so on Saturday afternoons, after work, is time well spent. When horses become accustomed to it they will go into the water and take a swim themselves, as soon as turned loose. But at first it usually requires some coaxing. Careless and inexperienced boys should not be trusted to take horses out in deep water, as there is danger of both horse and boy being drowned.

### DETAILS OF GRAIN THRESHING.

When you employ a thresherman get a man who understands his business and has the machinery to do the work well. There are some men in every occupation who are bunglers, and of all abominations on the farm a bungling thresherman is the worst. Get a man that furnishes the whole outfit complete, with hands to do all the work except hauling the threshed grain. And let him board his own help. He can do it cheaper than you can and it relieves the women folks of a great deal of hard work and worry.

Threshing time, not many years ago, was looked forward to with a sort of mingled anxiety and dread. Everybody was worn out before the job was done and everything from the house to the melon patch and orchard was taken by storm by the "threshers." All was hurry, flurry and waste. With better system we have more civility on the part of those who separate the wheat from the chaff, and threshing day is not to be dreaded as it used to be.

Another important item in expediting the work of threshing is to have everything in readiness when the thresher arrives. See that plenty of fuel is provided and water accessible. If you thresh from the shock have plenty of teams and men to get the wheat to the machine. It is quite convenient to swap work with your neighbors to secure such extra teams and men as you may need outside of your own force. If there is any unnecessary delay let the fault rest with the machine boss, and then you will not be fussed at.

There is much less grain stored on the farm than there used to be, and the amount is gradually growing less as the years go by. If you have farm scales weigh your grain as it goes to market. Mistakes sometimes occur and if you know just how much you have sent to the mill or elevator it may prove to be money in your pocket.—*American Agriculturist.*

### IMPROVING FARM VALUES WITH IRRIGATION.

The universal use of irrigation in the West has practically revolutionized farm values in many regions. These methods of supplying the crops with water are many, but they all show an amount of adaptation to conditions that proves the existence of Yankee genius here yet. There are more varieties of windmills for pumping up water than one could describe in a week. These windmills are not expensive affairs, but in most cases are built of ordinary articles picked up on the farm or in second-hand shops. They perform the work required of them satisfactorily, and that is all one can ask of them. The construction of a good working windmill on any farm, and a pumping attachment, with irrigation canals and reservoir, adds a hundred or two hundred per cent. to the value of a farm in a region where summer droughts are heavy drawbacks to farming. With a little extra work during the winter season it is an easy matter to make such improvements on almost any farm. The system can be enlarged and extended season by season, and the farm gradually enhanced in value.

A farm that has a fair home-made irrigation plant is practically independent of the weather. The farmer is then sure of his crop no matter how hot or dry the season may prove. The great benefit derived from an irrigation plant is so apparent that it seems strange that so few are in existence. It is not always necessary to build a windmill for irrigation, for there are often natural advantages which any farmer can avail himself of. When brooks flow through farms they furnish in the winter and spring seasons an abundance of water, but when summer advances they often dry up and prove of no earthly good. The question of importance is how can such a stream be converted into use for irrigating the plants. It would not be so difficult if a reservoir was dug and built on the farm, so that the water could be stored. Such a reservoir could easily be increased in size each year, and with the water stored in it, what would prevent digging ditches to carry the water to the fields when needed. Some will say that such work represents an immense amount of labor; but if the farmer intends to live permanently on his farm, will it not pay him to do a little toward the improvement each year, even though it may take ten years to complete the job? He can rest assured that he is increasing the value of his farm fully ten per cent. every year, a fact which he will realize when he comes to sell it.—*Cultivator.*

### YARDING FOWLS.

Every day we are becoming more and more convinced that it pays to keep fowls yarded. The reason there are so many advocates of the free range fowls is because where the fowls run at large the loss is not realized. A flock of one hundred will dwindle down to fifty and the decrease will never be noticed until a count is made. They tell us that fowls running at large are healthier and gorw better than yarded fowls. This most certainly is a mistake if the yarded fowls are given any attention. On our farm there are feed lots, pastures, barnyards, orchards and meadows where fowls can roam at will, yet our yarded fowls will now outweigh the free range birds and are thriftier and healthier. With us it is almost impossible to raise a brood of chickens in the summer months if allowed to run. By this I mean giving them freedom during the day only. They will invariably become weakened and dumpish and die. Chiggers and weeds are too much for them.

The cost of pens and yards is the real reason why farm poultry is generally left to run. The real value of poultry is not generally realized, and the profit from a few yarded and well cared for birds is not known or we would find them on every farm. If poultry received the same attention and care that is bestowed upon live stock the profit from it would be far greater according to the time and money invested. Fifty dollars will build a pen, yard and coop for fifty fowls. On the average farm whre the labor and much of the material can be secured without cash, it will be much less. A half hour twice a day will be all the care the fowls will require and a man once a week can clean the coop, requiring only a few moments' time. Well cared for hens will give a sixty per cent. supply of eggs. Anyone can see the amount of profit there would be. During the summer, with fowls running all over the farm, it is not placing the figures too high to say that half the eggs layed are never found, but if they are yarded you can easily tell whether they are making or losing money. With fowls yarded, a stray chicken soon becomes a curiosity about the farm to which all the men folks will say amen.—*Maud Steinway, in the Epitomist.*

### SHORT AND USEFUL POINTERS.

As soon as any stock ceases to be profitable, sell it.

Milch cows need more water than dry cows or steers.

Keeping the cows clean is a good way to cure stringy milk.

A mulch around a tree will greatly benefit it during its early life, or until it has got a good start.

For a month or two before a cow is about to calve give her some succulent food that will keep her digestion in good shape.

A sheep that has died of grub in the head should be carefully burned. This will help prevent any spread of the trouble.

Hogs and dairying naturally go together. It pays to keep hogs on a dairy farm if for no other reason than to dispose of the skim milk profitably.

The surest way for the farmer to add to his capital is to add to the productive power of his farm. The fertility of the farm is his working capital.

It's the even-tempered doctor who never loses patients.

## FASHION AND FANCY

### FOOT NOTES.

The becoming sandal slipper of the moment is sometimes adorned with one and sometimes three or five narrow straps. Very becoming also is the shoe with a fairly large buckle and tongue. This is known as the Greek or court shoe. Very dainty shoes are of fine gray suede, destined for wear with an all-gray costume.

### WOMEN'S WORK IN RUSSIA.

It is well known that women enjoy in few countries greater equality with men than in Russia. This fact is attested by the following partial compilation of the public positions in Russia now open to women: Dentists, teachers, midwives, apothecaries' assistants, chemists' assistants, physicians, assistant prison directors, telegraph operators, post officials and various railroad offices, including that of station master.

### CUBA'S FIRST POSTMISTRESS.

The distinction of being the first postmistress in the island of Cuba belongs to Senorita Ysabel Maria de Los Rios, who holds a commission to handle the mails at Gibera. She receives a salary of $1,200 a year. As a clerk in this office she displayed so much executive ability that her appointment to take charge of it meets with the fullest approval of the department officials and patrons of the office. Senorita de Los Rios is the oldest of a family of thirteen children, and is in her twenty-third year. She is a daughter of the late Judge Jose de Los Rios, who was postmaster at Gibera at the time of his death recently. There is a possibility that Senorita de Los Rios will not remain in office long. She is engaged to be married.

### TO GROW THIN.

Avoid sweets of all kinds and liquids in greater quantities than will absolutely quench your thirst; even a mouthful of water with meals is to be strictly tabooed.

Saccharine has become such a common substitute for sugar that it is used in place of it by women who follow no other rule to keep down their flesh. Abstaining from water or any other liquid at meals is also a point to be observed in the reducing of one's weight. For an hour preceding and for an hour following each meal no liquid should be taken. This process is not difficult, especially as any quantity of water can be consumed an hour after a meal is over. The effect of this sort of abstinence is really remarkable; it is as good for the general health as for the reduction of flesh.—*American Queen.*

### QUEEN VICTORIA'S BEAUTIFUL CHINA.

Among the modern china that Queen Victoria admired and prized is a Belleek tea service from the Irish factory of that name. It is mother-of-pearl-like and lustrous, and the bases of the larger pieces, such as basin, which is one of the choicest pieces of the set, are formed of coral branches and adorned with a few small sea shells. Every make of fine china is represented among Her Majesty's tea services, but the pride of them all is one of the most delicate Sevres, with a claret-colored ground on which are heads in medallions and landscapes in panels. A remarkable modern afternoon tea set is of the wonderful Burmese china, brought out a few years ago when Burma was opened up. It is a sort of pale primrose color, shading to pink at the edges, much decorated with gold, and so thin that it seems like inviting disaster when hot tea is poured into the cups.—*London Gentlewoman.*

### MILK AS A TOILET LOTION.

Theoretically, on account of its cream and albumen, this is valuable, but the advantages are more than counter-balanced by the very irritating character of the salts and sugar contained in the milk. As a rule, milk renders the skin red in a patchy way. Skins differ very greatly in their sensitiveness to the action of milk. When it can be used without subsequent irritation it should always be warmed—not boiled.

It must be borne in mind that milk quickly undergoes septic change. If used as a lotion, and the skin is not cleansed daily with hot water, soap and rinsing, pimples may be expected.

The milk bath of the experts, about which such wild statements have been made, is never adopted as a routine agent for treating exposed parts of the skin. It is always followed by careful cleansing, and at the first sign of irritation, popular or otherwise, by proper remedies.—*Home Notes.*

### SOCIETY LIFE MADE EASY.

Formal calls between women have always been considered more or less of a farce, even among the most rigid adherents to the practice. The task of making anywhere from a score to a hundred of these very brief visits per week, even when the "call" consists only of leaving a card at the door, is not to be lightly considered. London society people are patronizing a "social bureau" which advertises in certain society papers that it is "prepared to send out visiting cards—the work undertaken by experienced ladies, with accuracy and dispatch—by coupe if desired." The extent to which this enterprise may be developed affords opportunity for much cheerful conjecture. If "experienced ladies" can be engaged to send out visiting cards, why may they not also be employed to attend dinners and balls and other social functions; to ride in the park of spring afternoons; to shop, and even to attend church? There seems really no limit to the scope of the work.—Harper's Weekly.

### CORDOVAN OUSTS ALLIGATOR.

Cordovan has taken the place of alligator for wear in wet weather. This is largely imported from Germany. It is made from certain parts of the horse hide, and is a very durable leather. It is impervious to water, and has a very smooth surface. It is not imported in sides as most kinds of leather, but comes blocked to the shape of the vamp. Unlike calf, it does not stretch in wearing, but retains the shape of the last until the very shoe is worn out. Formerly it was very expensive, but recently the tanners have conquered many of the difficulties in preparing the hide, and with reduced cost it is now popular.

This season, in all the many original designs for tasteful footgear, ooze calf plays a conspicuous part. Its soft, velvety feeling and appearance no doubt commend it to the favor of the fair sex. It is really calf, small skins of fine fibre being selected. The dyes are percolated or oozed through it; hence its name. The velvety feeling is given to the flesh side by a series of sand paperings, while the grain side of the skins is slightly pebbled. This permits of many combinations from the same skin. The peculiar texture of a calfskin permits of its being dyed a "fast color" in any color and shade from jet black to a bright orange or cream white. Gray, tan and russet are most in demand. Not onl is ooze calf being used in the manufacture of shoes, but it is now used to quite an extent by the makers of albums, pocketbooks, hand bags, card cases, pen wipers and a thousand other novelties.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

### PRETTY NEGLIGEES.

There are no end of pretty negligees made of the soft, artistic liberty stuffs. They are most effective when made up on rather aesthetic lines, so many of the figured liberty materials reflect the art nouveau tendencies with their color schemes worked out in dull greens and blues. A score or more shades of yellow figures in one ravishing piece of soft mull.

One of the artistic liberty boudoir gowns is made of deep cream mull covered with a yellow rose design, its yellowish green leaves and heavy brown stems giving a certain character to the material. It is made in one piece and is gathered in loosely at the waist line. The lower part is trimmed with a group of narrow ruffles, each edged with folds of pale yellow crepe de chine. Around the bust line there is draped a broad ribbon of orange panne velvet that is knotted into a butterfly bow at the top of both sleeves. On to this ribbon there are suspended ten long tabs of pale yellow crepe de chine edged with narrow ruchings of orange mousseline de soie. Over the bishop sleeves of mull shorter tabs of the crepe de chine fall. These, too, have a finish of mousseline de soie ruching.

### WOMEN TO GO TO SOUTH AFRICA.

A meeting was held in England recently to arrange for the emigration of English women to South Africa as soon as peace is restored. Lady Frances Balfour presided. The wives and children of men already in South Africa are to be assisted to go there, and it was stated that as keepers of respectable lodging houses and nursing homes, dressmakers, milliners, housekeepers to direct native servants, as market gardners, poultry farmers, certified teachers and nursery governesses, capable women should be in great demand. Those who were failures at home were not wanted, and all should be prepared to rough it at first. So far as possible, funds will be provided for respectable women who desire to emigrate to that section. The Hon. Mrs. Lyttleton Gell and the Hon. Mrs. Evelyn Cecil were among the speakers.

### "BUTTON HOLES SOLD HERE."

"Button Holes for Sale Here" is a sign which peers out through a rather dirty window of a lower floor tenement on the East Side. In view of the possibility that it might mean just what it said and that the dealer really sold holes for buttons a reporter investigated.

A woman whose dress was a mixture of bathing suit and ball gown answered his knock.

"You sell button holes here?" was asked.

"Naw; we make 'em!" she exclaimed, with as much disgust as a very squeaky voice was capable of showing.

"Well, the sign in the window says"—

"Never mind the sign!" she snapped back. "What do you want with me?"

She was finally persuaded to tell something about her new business.

"You see, it's this way," she began. "The working girls who live over here have to dress pretty well, and do it on little money. Most of 'em makes their own clothes, but they have not too much time to do the work in. Now, if you was a woman you'd know that it was mighty hard to make button holes, 'specially by hand. Poor girls can't afford button hole machines. They make up the dresses and bring 'em over to us, and we put the button holes at so much a hole, 'cording to the kind of stuff and how well they wants it done. An' that's all there is to it."—*New York Tribune.*

### FASHION NOTES.

Many pretty hats are bound around the edges this year.

White alpaca is extensively used for outing costumes and frocks for cool days.

The ostrich feathers which are worn so much, not only on Gainsboroughs, but on all kinds of dress hats, are but little curled.

The Gainsborough hat hardly knows itself when it looks in the mirror this year. It is masquerading in all colors and materials, and there are even large and small Gainsboroughs.

Animals are growing large in jewelry. One can get a brooch in the shape of a bulldog's head which seems half the size of life. There are other animals if one is fond of the jewel menagerie.

### PAPER'S GREAT STRENGTH.

**Remarkable Tests Made by Dealers at the Bourse.**

A party of brokers were talking in the Bourse of the tensile strength of paper. A mucilage bottle had been overturned on a sheet of ordinary writing paper, and a heavy paper weight had become fastened to the sheet. One of the men picked the paper up and dangled the weight from it. Then, in a spirit of curiosity, he piled other weights on the edge of the one fastened to the sheet, to see how much the paper would hold. Forty-two pounds were hung on the slender sheet before it gave way.

The experiments attracted the attention of a half dozen or so of men, and they formed a group and chatted about the wonderful progress in paper making. Car wheels, buckets, mallets and other things made of paper composition were mentioned, and some one ventured to remark that he wondered where it would end. In the group was John Van Dusen, importer of Japanese articles, and he said he had an article made of tissue paper that would bear the weight of any two men who could jump on it, and he wagered lunches for the crowd that they would not break it.

The wager was taken up, and then he drew from his coat pocket what seemed to be a bundle of brown paper. It was easily concealed in the palm of his hand, but he placed his lips to a brass nozzle and soon the bundle assumed the shape of a large doughnut. Fastening the stopper Mr. Van Dusen threw the thing on the floor and told his companions to go ahead and jump.

First one man stood on the cushion, for that is what it was, then two men. Next the two jumped on it and then three men. The men tried to break the bag with their heels. The importer watched the endeavor to make his cushion collapse for awhile, then said he guessed he had won the bet.

This was agreed to, and a new test of the strength of the inflated bag was made. A board was procured and placed over the cushion on a bench. Five men sat on the board and the bag collapsed with a report that sounded through the building like an explosion. An examination of the broken bag showed it to be made of rice paper coated with a paint that resembled roofing fluid. The paper tears easily, and the brokers marveled at its strength. The weight of th cushion was less than an ounce, and when deflated could be tucked away in vest pocket.—*Philadelphia Record.*

### HEATING WATER BY GAS.

**A French Device For Supplying Several Rooms at Once.**

In warm weather gas stoves and ranges are extensively used in the household, instead of coal heaters, because the fire can be put out as soon as the need ceases, and thus the temperature of the house is not needlessly raisd. Almost the only uses for any heater in summer are cooking and warming water. Sometimes only the latter service is required. In France a machine for performing such work has been invented which may be connected with the pipe system, thus furnishing hot water in several rooms at once. The American Consul at Nice sends a brief description of it to Washington.

It is asserted that the heater can be brought into action and thrown out again from a point some distance away. The apparatus may be placed in any part of the house. In the case of buildings furnished with water by a reservoir in the garret or mansard, the only requisite is that the apparatus shall be placed not less than five feet below the reservoir. A second contrivance closes that portion of the mechanism used to provide hot water, so that the supply may be received cold, as desired. The apparatus contains a device whereby gas not consumed is prevented from accumulating in the apparatus, and explosions are obviated.

In the experiment witnessed by the consul, one faucet was placed immediately at the apparatus and another some fifty feet away. A diminutive gas jet was first lighted and turned into the apparatus, and then the water feed pipe faucet turned. Upon opening the discharge faucet the main gas jet was instantly lighted, and ten seconds later about twelve quarts of water at 95 degrees was issuing from the faucet per minute. On opening the faucet half way, the supply came cold; on opening it a little more, hot water came; and on closing it, the gas was instantly extinguished. The inventor asks from $60 to $70 each for the machines

**Siberian Labor Cheap and Efficient.**

Labor, its cost and kind, is an important factor in the future development of Siberia's mineral wealth. Prices paid for labor in Russia and Siberia are exceedingly low—from fifteen cents a day in the region of the southern Urals, where much grain is raised and where the country is thickly settled, to $1.50 a day in northern and eastern Siberia, in the regions of intense cold, and where the mines are remote from the sources of supply. In all cases the laborers feed themselves. The reason of the cheapness of mining labor in Siberia is that the wants of the people are few. The workmen are of the peasant class, and it may be said that the larger proportion of them can neither read nor write. Their food consists of mutton, black bread, domestic fowls, eggs, milk and tea. Most of the necessaries of life are supplied by their own farms or gardens, and their purchases, besides tea, sugar and vodka (the national stimulant), are few. Their clothes cost little and their enjoyments are usually limited to the celebration of the numerous civil and religious holidays by mutual visiting and the consumption, in greater or less quantities, of vodka. In no country can be found men who more cheerfully sustain the hard labor, privation and sudden and severe changes of climate than the Russian and Siberian pesants.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

Frenchmen have decided that baseball is too dangerous and rough to succeed their national game of duelling.

Baron Krupp, head of the great cannon works at Essen, is reported to be worth $5,225,000. If he is not careful he may "die disgraced."

If young Mr. Vanderbilt wants to write his name large on the roll of railroad inventors he has only to invent a car with shade on both sides of the aisle.

There is only one lighthouse in Alaska. That is a little concern of the "bug" light description, which is at Sitka. Navigators in that region are, however, glad of even this small favor.

West Virginia increased forty per cent. in population between 1870 and 1880, twenty-three per cent. between 1880 and 1890, and twenty-five per cent. between 1890 and 1900, but it is, outside of Wheeling, lacking in large cities, having no other city of as much as 12,000 population.

A year ago an American dollar in Brazil was worth approximately eight milreis. Owing to the recent appreciation of Brazilian money it is now worth only three and a half milreis. And as the American missionaries in Brazil are paid in American money, they receive for it less than half as much Brazilian as formerly, while the purchasing power of the money remains the same.

Spain is the latest country to follow Greece and Italy with a law against the export of antiquities without a special permit. Owners of antiquities that have any reference to the history of Spain and Spanish are to enter the titles of their treasures in a register. Manuscripts, books, medals and costumes, musical instruments and weapons, carvings, statues, pottery and brasses are included in the index.

An indication of the progress in manufacturing motor vehicles is furnished by the great rush in the automobile section of the Patent Office at Washington, where the number of applications is said to be so great as to necessitate the employment of five special examiners. The automobile division has been subdivided into four sections, handling respectively electric motors, steam motors, gas and acetylene motors and compressed air motors.

Prosperity has pulled the railroad companies in the hands of receivers out of all their difficulties. During the past six months there were, according to the *Railroad Age*, only three small railroad receiverships. These represented a total trackage of only sixty miles. During the first six months of 1900 nine roads, representing 978 miles of track and a capitalization of $56,000,000, fell into receivers' hands. With the exceptions noted, these have since paid off their obligations and been released.

An advertisement recently appeared in the *London Times*, offering for sale "the best authenticated residence of George Washington, near Banbury, England, containing seven bedrooms, three reception rooms, kitchen, offices, with stabling and outbuildings, and 210 acres of land, which produced £195 worth of produce last year." As George Washington was never in England, this probably refers to one of the houses formerly occupied by his ancestors in the town of Sulgrave, near Banbury.

New Zealand instituted the penny postage system the first of the present year. The postmaster general there attempted the plan some time ago, but found neither the United States nor Australia would agree to lower the rate to one cent. The penny postage system includes Great Britain and the majority of her colonies, and there has been strong talk for years of the United States joining the ranks. The United States postal department has never made expenses, but has a deficit each year.

It appears that the modern sweet singer does not live by verse making alone. The announcement that after forty-five years in the British civil service Austin Dobson will be retired on a pension reveals the fact that the chief employment of the poet related to fish. For his services in protecting the finny denizens of English waters from the spoliation of illicit fishermen Mr. Dobson received a moderate wage, and the pension which will follow is not regarded as adequate in the case of a man whose needs include books. Hence Mr. Balfour has interested himself in getting for the gentle poet an additional allowance og $1,250 a year "for his distingnished services to literature and his eminence as a poet."

"Are there undeveloped enterprises left over from last century open to the capitalists of to-day?" asks O. P. Austin, Chief of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, in *Everybody's Magazine*. He answers with a long list of possibilities in which wealth may be invested and earned. In the development of our own resources so as to produce at home the 800 million dollars' worth of food stuffs, manufacturers' material and manufactures now obtained from abroad, is the line of endeavor along which great chances lie. We import sugar, fruits, teas, and fibers which can be grown within the United States. Of our own manufactured imports there are few which cannot be produced in America. Mr. Austin's solution of the opportunity problem is that of converting imports into products.

# A GREAT REFRESHMENT.

## Dr. Talmage Says God is a Fountain of Joy That is Unappreciated.

### An Everlasting Well of Gladness -- Water for the Thirsty.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage represents religion as a great refreshment and invites all the world to come and receive it; text, Genesis xxix, 8, "We cannot until all the flocks be gathered together and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

A scene in Mesopotamia, beautifully pastoral. A well of water of great value in that region. The fields around about it white with three flocks of sheep lying down waiting for the watering. I hear their bleating coming on the bright air and the laughter of young men and maidens indulging in rustic repartee. I look off, and I see other flocks of sheep coming. Meanwhile Jacob, a stranger, on an interesting errand of looking for a wife, comes to the well. A beautiful shepherdess comes to the same well. I see her approaching followed by her father's flock of sheep. It was a memorable meeting. Jacob married that shepherdess. The Bible account of it is, "Jacob kissed Rachel and lifted up his voice and wept." It has always been a mystery to me what he found to cry about. But before that scene occurred Jacob accosts the shepherds and asks them why they postpone the slaking of the thirst of these sheep and why they did not immediately proceed to water them. The shepherds reply to the effect: "We are all good neighbors, and as a matter of courtesy we wait until all the sheep of the neighborhood come up. Besides that, this stone on the well's mouth is somewhat heavy, and several of us take hold of it and push it aside, and then the buckets and the troughs are filled, and the sheep are satisfied. We cannot until all the flocks are gathered together and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

Oh, this is a thirsty world! Hot for the head and blistering for the feet and parching for the tongue. The world's great want is a cool, refreshing, satisfying draft. We wander around, and we find the cistern empty. Long and tedious drought has dried up the world's fountain, but centuries ago a shepherd, with crook in the shape of a cross and feet cut to the bleeding, explored the desert passages of this world, and one day came across a well a thousand feet deep, bubbling and bright and opalescent, and looked to the north and the south and the east and the west and cried out with a voice strong and musical that rang through the ages, "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!"

Now, a great flock of sheep to-day gather around this gospel well. There are a great many thirsty souls. I wonder why the flocks of all nations do not gather—why so many stay thirsty—and while I am wondering about it my text breaks forth in the explanation, saying, "We cannot until all the flocks be gathered together and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

If a herd of swine come to a well they angrily jostle each other for the precedence; if a drove of cattle come to a well they hook each other back from the water, but when a flock of sheep come, though a hundred of them shall be disappointed, they only express it by sad bleating, they come together peaceably. We want a great multitude to come around the gospel well. I know there are those who do not like a crowd; they think a crowd is vulgar. If they are oppressed for room in church, it makes them positively impatient and belligerent. We have had people permanently leave church because so many people come to it. Not so did these Oriental shepherds. They waited until all the flocks were gathered, and the more flocks that came the better they liked it. And so we ought to be anxious that all the people should come. Go out into the highways and the hedges and compel them to come in; go to the rich and tell them they are indigent without the gospel of Jesus; go to the poor and tell them the affluence there is in Christ; go to the blind and tell them of the touch that gives eternal illumination; go to the lame and tell them of the joy that will make the lame man leap like a hart. Gather all the sheep off all the mountains; none so torn of the dogs, none so sick, none so worried, so dying, as to be omitted. Why not gather a great flock? All this city in a flock; all New York in a flock; all London in a flock; all the world in a flock.

This well of the gospel is deep enough to put out the burning thirst of the 1,600,000,000 of the race. Do not let the church by a spirit of exclusiveness keep the world out. Let down all the bars, swing open all the gates, scatter all the invitations, "Whosoever will let him come." Come, white and black. Come, red men of the forest. Come, Laplander out of the snow. Come, Patagonian, out of the south. Come in furs. Come panting under palm leaves. Come one. Come all. Come now. As at this well of Mesopotamia Jacob and Rachel were betrothed, so this morning at this well of salvation Christ, our Shepherd, will meet you coming up with your long flocks of cares and anxieties, and He will stretch out His hand in pledge of His affection while all the heaven will cry out: "Behold the bridegroom cometh! Go ye out to meet Him."

You notice that this well of Mesopotamia had a stone on it, which must be removed before the sheep could be watered, and I find on the well of salvation to-day impediments and obstacles which must be removed in order that you may obtain the refreshment and life of this gospel. In your case the impediment is pride of heart. You cannot bear to come to so democratic a fountain. You do not want to come with so many others. It is as though you were thirsty and you were invited to slake your thirst at the town pump instead of sitting in a parlor sipping out of a chased chalice which has just been lifted from a silver salver. Not so many publicans and sinners. You want to get to heaven, but you must be in a special car, with your feet on a Turkish ottoman and a band of music on board the train. You do not want to be in company with rustic Jacob and Rachel and to be drinking out of the fountain where 10,000 sheep have been drinking before you. You will have to remove the obstacle of pride, or never find your way to the well.

You will have to come as we came, willing to take the water of eternal life in any way and at any hand and in any kind of pitcher, crying out: "O Lord Jesus, I am dying of thirst! Give me the water of eternal life, whether in trough or goblet. Give me the water of life. I care not in what it comes to me." Away with all your hindrances of pride from the well's mouth!

Here is another man who is kept back from this water of life by the stone of an obdurate heart, which lies over the mouth of the well. You have no more feeling upon this subject than if God had yet to do you the first kindness or you had to do God the first wrong. Seated on His lap all these years, His everlasting arms sheltering you, where is your gratitude? Where is your morning and evening prayer? Where are your consecrated lives? I say to you, as Daniel said to Belshazzar, "The God in whose hand thy breath is and all thy way thou hast not glorified." If you treated anybody as badly as you have treated God, you would have made 500 apologies -- yea, your whole life would have been an apology. Three times a day you have been seated at God's table. Spring, summer, autumn and winter He has appropriately appareled you. Your health from Him, your companion from Him, your children from Him, your home from Him, all the bright surroundings of your life from Him.

Oh, man, what dost thou with that hard heart? Canst thou not feel one throb of gratitude toward the God that made you and the Christ who came to redeem you and the Holy Ghost who has all these years been importuning you?

If I could gather all the griefs of all sorts from these crowded streets and could put them in one scroll, neither man nor angel could endure the recitation. Well, what do you want? Would you like to have your property back again? "No," you say as a Christian man, "I was becoming arrogant, and I think that is why the Lord took it away. I don't want to have my property back." Well, would you have your departed friends back again? "No," you say, "I couldn't take the responsibility of bringing them from a tearless realm to a realm of tears. I couldn't do it." Well, then, what do you want? A thousand voices in the audience cry out: "Comfort! Give us comfort!" For that reason I have rolled away the stone from the well's mouth. Come, all ye wounded of the flock, pursued of the wolves, come to the fountain where the Lord's sick and bereft ones have come. "Ah," says some one, "you are not old enough to understand my sorrows. You have not been in the world as long as I have, and you can't talk to me about my misfortunes in the time of old age." Well, I may not have lived as long as you, but I have been a great deal among old people, and I know how they feel about their failing health and about their departed friends and about the loneliness that sometimes strikes through their souls. After two persons have lived together for forty or fifty years, and one of them is taken away, what desolation!

I shall not forget the cry of Dr. De Witt, of New York, when he stood by the open grave of his beloved wife, and after the obsequies had ended he looked down into the open place and said: "Farewell, my honored, faithful and beloved wife. The bond that bound us is severed. Thou art in glory, and I am here on earth. We shall meet again. Farewell! Farewell!"

To lean on a prop for fifty years and then have it break under you! There were only two years' difference between the death of my father and mother. After my mother's decease my father used to go around as though looking for something. He would often get up from one room without any seeming reason and go to another room, and then he would take his cane and start out, and some one would say, "Father, where are you going?" And he would answer, "I don't know exactly where I am going." Always looking for something. Though he was a tenderhearted man I never saw him cry but once, and that was at the burial of my mother. After sixty years' living together it was hard to part. And there are aged people to-day who are feeling just such a pang as that. I want to tell them there is perfect enchantment in the promises of this gospel, and I come to them and offer them my arm, or I take their arm and I bring them to this gospel well. Sit down, father or mother; sit down. See if there is anything at the well for you. Come, David, the psalmist, have you anything encouraging to offer them? "Yes," says the psalmist; "they shall still bring forth fruit in old age; they shall be fat and flourishing to show that the Lord is upright. He is my rock, and there is no unrighteousness in Him." Come, Isaiah, have you anything to say out of your prophecies for these aged people? "Yes," says Isaiah; "down to old age I am with thee, and to hoary hairs will I carry thee." Well, if the Lord is going to carry you, you ought not to worry much about your ailing eyesight and failing limbs.

You get a little worried for fear that some time you will come to want, do you? Your children and grandchildren sometimes speak a little sharp to you because of your ailments. The Lord will not speak sharp. Do you think you will come to want? What do you think the Lord is? Are His granaries empty? Will He feed the raven and the rabbit and the lion in the desert and forget you? Why, naturalists tell us that the porpoise will not forsake its wounded and sick mate. And do you suppose the Lord of heaven and earth has not as much sympathy as the fish of the sea? But you say, "I am so near worn out, and I am of no use to God any more." I think the Lord knows whether you are of any more use or not. If you were of no more use He would have taken you before this. Do you think God has forgotten you because He has taken care of you seventy or eighty years? He thinks more of you to-day than He ever did because you think more of Him. May the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and Paul the aged be your God forever. But I gather all the promises to-day in a group, and I ask the shepherds to drive their flocks of lambs and sheep up to the sparkling supply. "Behold, happy is the man who God correcteth." "Though He cause grief, yet will He have compassion." "Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but the Lord delivereth him out of them all." "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I am determined that no one shall go out of this house uncomforted.

So I come to your timid and shrinking soul to-day and compel you to come out in the presence of the Divine Physician. He will not hurt you. He has been healing wounds for many years, and He will give you gentle and omnipotent medicament.

But people, when they have trouble, go anywhere rather than to God. De Quincey took opium to get rid of his troubles, Charles Lamb took to punch, Theodore Hook took to something stronger, Edwin Forrest took to theatrical dissipation, and men have run all around the earth, hoping in the quick transit to get away from their misfortunes. It has been a dead failure. There is only one well that can slake the thirst of an afflicted spirit, and that is the deep and inexhaustible well of the gospel.

But some one in the audience says, "Notwithstanding all you have said this morning, I find no alleviation for my troubles." Well, I am not through yet. I have left the most potent consideration for the last. I am going to soothe you with the thought of heaven. However talkative we may be, there will come a time when the stoutest and most emphatic interrogation will evoke from us no answer. As soon as we have closed our lips for the final silence no power on earth can break that taciturnity. But where, O Christian, will be your spirit? In a scene of infinite gladness; the spring morning of heaven waving its blossoms in the bright air; victors fresh from battle showing their scars; the rain of earthly sorrow struck through with the rainbow of eternal joy; in one group God and angels and the redeemed—Paul and Silas, Latimer and Ridley, Isaiah and Jeremiah, Payson and John Milton, Gabriel and Michael, the archangel; long line of choristers reaching across the hills; seas of joy dashing to the white beach; conquerors marching from gate to gate, you among them. Oh, what a great flock God will gather around the celestial well! No stone on the well's mouth while the shepherd waters the sheep. There Jacob will recognize Rachel, the shepherdess. And, standing on one side of the well of eternal rapture your children and standing on the other side of eternal rapture your Christian ancestry, you will be bounded on all sides by a joy so keen and grand that no other world has ever been permitted to experience it. Out of that one deep well of heaven the Shepherd will dip reunion for the bereaved, wealth for the poor, health for the sick, rest for the weary. And then all the flock of the Lord's sheep will lie down in the green pastures, and world without end we will praise the Lord that on this summer Sabbath morning we were permitted to study the story of Jacob and Rachel at the well.

## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

### General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"There is no complaint from any part of the country over the volume of current distribution of merchandise, and what hesitation is observed in general trade is chiefly due to the uncertainty as to the duration of the labor troubles in the steel manufacture. Collections contiuue good, better weather has helped the agricultural classes, money is easy, and stocks of merchandise carried are not above the average for this season of year, particularly in the West and Southwest.

"Having no further ammunition in heat and drought reports for hoisting prices, speculators have turned suddenly to the other extreme and demonstrate that early frosts threaten all late planted corn. The result has been spot quotation at this city of more than 60 cents all the week, and the practical elimination of exporters from domestic markets.

"Failures for the week were 173 in the United States, against 177 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 23 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 8,832,199 bushels, against 6,463,391 last week, and 3,318,760 in the corresponding week of 1900.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.45; High Grade Extra, $3.95; Minnesota bakers, $2.90@3.10.

Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 77½c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 73¼@74c; Baltimore, 74½c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 61⅜c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 59½@60c; Baltimore, No. 2, 62@63c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 39c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 45c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 42@43c.

Rye—New York, No. 2, 59½c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 58c; Baltimore, No. 2, 56c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.00@15.50; No. 3 timothy, $14.00@14.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples, per bbl., fancy, $2.00@2.25; fair to good, $1.50@1.75. Beets, per bunch, ¾@1c. Blackberries, per quart, Rochelle, 4@5c. Cabbage, per 100, Flat Dutch, $3.00@4.00. Cantaloupes, Gems, per basket, 25@40c; native, large, per 100, $4.00@6.00. Carrots, per bunch 1½@2c. Corn, per dozen, 4@5c. Damsons, Md. and Va., per bbl, $4.00@4.50. Eggplants, per basket, 60@65c. Huckleberries, per quart, 7@8c. Onions, per half-bbl basket, 60@65c. Peaches, yellows, 75c@$1.00; reds, 65@80c. Pears, Manning Elizabeth, per basket, 50@75c; Bartletts, per basket, 35@50c. Pineapples, Florida, per crate, as to size, $2.00@3.25. Plums, 8-lb basket, 12@15c. Squash, per basket, 15@20c. String Beans, per bus, 65@75c. Tomatoes, 2-basket carrier, 75c@$1.00; Anne Arundel, per basket, 30@40c. Watermelons, per 100 selects, $18.00@22.00.

Live Poultry—Hens, 10½c; old roosters, each, 25@30c; spring chickens, 14c; ducks, 7@8½c; spring ducks, 8@10c.

Potatoes—White—New York river, per bbl, No. 1, $2.50@3.00; do, do, culls and seconds, $1.50@2.00; do, do, Rappahannock, per bbl, Rose, $2.60@2.90; do, do, Chili R, per bbl, $2.50@2.75; do, do, seconds, per bbl, $1.25@2.00; do, Eastern Shore Md., per bbl, $2.50@3.00; do, do, Va., per bbl, $2.50@3.00; do, native, per bushel box, 90c@$1.00; do, Md. and Pa., per bus, 80@90c. Sweets—New North Carolina, per bbl, yellows, $3.00@4.00; do, do, Eastern Shore Virginia, per bbl yellows, $3.50@4.50; do, do, red, per bbl $2.00@2.50. Yams—New, per bbl, $2.50@2.75.

Provisions and Hog Products—Bulk rib sides, 9½c; clear do, 9¾c; shoulders, 8½c; do fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 8¼c; do, 18 lbs and under, 8½c; do, belles, 10½c; do, mess strips, 8½c do, ham butts, 8½c; bacon clear sides, 10¼c; do, clear, 10½c; do, shoulders, 9¼c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 13½c; do, do, 12 lbs and over, 13½; do, do, shoulders, bladecuts, 9½c; do, do, narrows, 9½c; do, do, extra broad, 10¼c; do, do, California hams, 9¾c; hams, 1c lbs, 13 to 13½c; do, 12 lbs and over, 12¾c; do, 15 lbs and over 12½c; do, skinned, 14c; do, beef, Western, canvased and uncanvased sets, 14½c; do, do, tenders, 15½c; mess pork, $16.50; ham pork, $16.00; refined 50-lb cans, 9¼c; do, do, half-barrels and new tubs.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10a11½c; cows and light steers, 9a9½c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per doz, 14c; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, 14c; Virginia, 14c; Western and West Virginia, 14c; Southern, 13a13½c; guinea, 7c.

Dairy Products—Elgin, 22a23c; separator, extras, 21a22c; do, firsts 20a21c; do, gathered cream, 19a20c; do, imitation, 17a18c; ladle extra, 15a17c; ladles, first, 14a15c; choice Western rolls, 15a16c; fair to good, 13a14c; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a22c; do, rolls, 2-lb, do, 20c.

Cheese—New cheese, large, 60 lbs, 10¾a10⅞c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 10½a10¾c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 10½a10¾c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11a11½c.

### Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.60a6.15; stockers and feeders, $2.25a4.00; cows, $2.50a4.40; bulls, $2.50a4.30; calves, choice higher at $3.00a6.50. Hogs—mixed and butchers, $5.70a5.95; good to choice heavy, $5.90a6.07½. Sheep—good to choice wethers, $3.60a4.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.25a3.60; Western sheep, $3.25a4.00; yearlings, $3.75a4.30; native lambs, $2.00a5.15; Western lambs, $4.25a5.15.

East Liberty.—Cattle—Extra, $5.50a5.80; prime, $5.50a5.65; good, $5.20a5.40. Hogs dull and lower; prime heavy $6.05; assorted mediums, $6.00a6.05; best Yorkers, $6.10; light do, $5.90a6.00.

## LABOR AND INDUSTRY

"Corn exports for the week aggregate 990,714, against 653,604 last week, and 2,800,754 in this week a year ago."

Fort Worth has 40 unions.

There are 45,000 union merchants.

Philadelphia is to have a labor temple.

Fort Worth has a Woman's Label League.

Brooklyn bricklayers' laborers get $3 a day.

Louisville carpenters get $2.50 for nine hours.

# PURE FOOD LAW VIOLATED.

### Interesting Facts Concerning the Roasting of Coffee Brought Out by Scientific Experts—Presence of Bacteria.

TOLEDO, August 10th—The jury in Judge Meck's court in this city has found James White, a local grocer, guilty of selling adulterated coffee. The prosecution was based on a package of Ariosa coffee.

The State of Ohio, through the Pure Food Commission, prosecuted White. The case was on trial for nearly a month, and attracted national attention.

The manufacturers of Ariosa coffee conducted the defense for Grocer White. Attorneys of eminence were retained to defend him, but after a short consultation a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury. The State of Ohio considers this a big victory. Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn has been waging a warfare on spurious food articles and the department has been successful.

The complaint of the State of Ohio was that Ariosa coffee was coated with a substance which concealed defects in the coffee and made it appear better than it is. The State charged this coating or glazing was a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria.

Prof. G. A. Kirchmaier, of this city, a well-known chemist, was the principal witness for the State. He testified that he had made scientific examinations of samples of Ariosa purchased from Grocer White in the open market, and found that each berry contained an average of 300 bacteria. Mr. Kirchmaier further testified that other coffees he examined contained few bacteria or none at all. He declared that the glazed coffee was not a wholesome food product.

Chemist Schmidt, of Cincinnati, corroborated the testimony of Prof. Kirchmaier. The State did not present further testimony.

The defense secured some of the most eminent chemists and scientists in the United States to give testimony in their behalf. Prof. H. W. Wiley, of the United States Agricultural Department; Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University; Profs. Bleile and Webber, of the Ohio State University, were called to defend Ariosa. Dr. Wiley made a careful examination of the method of manufacturing. He told of the 10,000,000 eggs used yearly in the preparation of this glazing. On this point, in cross-examination, the State's attorney deftly drew from him the information that these eggs might be kept in cold storage for a year or two at a time.

The experts who heard Dr. Wiley's testimony were pleased to listen to so famous a chemist. The doctor at one point in his testimony explained very clearly how it is that the egg put into the coffee pot by the housewife settles the coffee. He said that the heat coagulates the egg, and as it sinks to the bottom of the pot it carries the fine particles of coffee with it, and thus clarifies the drink. It is the act of coagulation in the coffee pot that does the work. Later on in his cross examination, he admitted that when the egg was put on Ariosa coffee at the factory it became congulated, and as egg cannot be coagulated but once, that the coating on coffee was practically no value, as a "settler" when it reached the coffee pot.

Professor Wiley acknowledged that the glazing might be a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria, although he would not testify positively either way because he was not a bacteriologist.

Professor Vaughn, of Ann Arbor, also a witness for the defense, said he found bacteria on Ariosa coffee.

Professor Bleile, another witness for the defense, testified he found any number of lively bacteria on Ariosa coffee he examined, and agreed that glazed coffee surely was a more favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria than unglazed coffee.

Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn says: "The State is very much elated over its victory. We are now considering the advisability of informing every grocer in the State of Ohio that it is an infraction of the laws to sell Ariosa, and at the same time give warning to consumers that the coffee is an adulterated food article."

The verdict of the jury in this case is of national importance because a great many other States have pure food laws like that of Ohio, and it is natural to suppose that similar action will be taken by other Pure Food Commissioners to prevent the sale of glazed coffees.

### Averaging It Up.

"Last year," she begun, as she halted in front of the grocery to gaze at a pile of watermelons, "last year I bought sixteen different watermelons of you, and not one of them was ripe."

"Yes, I know," replied the grocer.

"And this year—"

"This year, madam, you will buy sixteen others of me, and not one will be green. That's the way it goes, you know. Last year was an off year, while this one is all right. I'll send down that large speckled fellow with a hump to it."

### Expressive.

Mrs. Gowanus—What is your father doing, Herbert?

Little Herbert—He wants to find some fact or other, and he is playing hide and seek with the volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

### An Unsisterly Fling.

"She is pretty," said the young woman, "but she is so obviously made up."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "I can't help wondering how she got back from Europe without having duty collected on her as a work of art."

### Some Fatherly Advice.

There is one man in Cook county who is bringing up his boys in the way they should go, and if they don't go in it the fault won't be his. One of his lads stood before him and said:

"Father, I'm invited to a party, and there's going to be dancing, and I need a dress suit."

"Yes. Well, why don't you get it?"

"I haven't the money."

"How old be you?" asked the old man with sudden interest.

"Why, you know, father. Nineteen this month."

"And you want a dress suit?"

"Yes, sir."

"The kind of rig you can only wear after sundown?"

"Yes, sir; it's evening dress."

"Costs like the dickens, and makes you look like a waiter in an eating-house? Huh! Now, I've no objection to your having a dress suit—with a proviso—you must go to work and earn it. Now hustle."

And the boy is hustling.

### Bread-making's Importance.

Undoubtedly the day of really good bread is dawning. The "new woman" has now come to the rescue. This means an awakening to latent capacities and powers, and a revising and new appreciation of old duties and obligations. In no place does this new woman shine with a finer light than she does in the home, where her intelligence reaches the remotest corners brightening and bettering all things.

The important subject of bread-making, which should head the list of cooking accomplishments, will, with other things, receive proper study, and sooner or later the perfect loaf will not be a matter of luck, as it so often is now, but the result of a thorough understanding of ingredients, their combination and conditioning.

### Lamentable Forgetfulness.

As the steamer pitched and rolled in the waves the traveler heard through the thin partition a wailing voice in the next statercom exclaim:

"Oh, mamma, it's coming on again, worse than ever!"

Then he heard a sleepy voice in reply:

"Marie, why don't you follow the directions you told me about before we came on board?"

"Because I've forgotten whether I ought to breathe in as the vessel rises and let the breath go out as it moves downward, or whether it ought to be the other way, and O! O! O! I wish I was dead!"

### The Same Old Game!

The Coney Island Photographer—I don't suppose dose Delaware fellers would get any price fer dere peaches ef dey didn't work off de same old gag every year dat de crop was a dead failure.

The Frankfurter Man—No; same's we go broke every spring ef we didn't work de gag of a tarrible high tide washin' everyt'ing away, so's t' draw de crowds down t' Coney t' see de ruins.

### Her Own.

Tess—She had the audacity to say she didn't believe these were my own teeth.

Jess—The idea! She knows very well you always pay cash for everything you get.

### Ladies can wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The dyer doesn't like to be referred to as a dead one.

See advt. of SMITHDEAL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

An apt quotation is sometimes better than an original remark.

The number of sheep in Australasia decreased from 124,000,000 in 1891 to 90,000,000 in 1900.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A Philadelphia resident recently contracted for the building of 222 houses, to cost about $750,000.

The coffee plant is a variety of the cinchona family

### $100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In prehistoric times the rhinoceros flourished in California, while large lions and tigers lived in the jungles.

### Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

In China liquids are sold by weight and grain by measure.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

In Germany and Switzerland stoves are a part of the house.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

London is to have an automatic ham sandwich machine.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

An ounce of diplomacy is worth a pound of blunder.


Smithdeals

Is the oldest and only business college in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. No vacations. Ladies & gentlemen. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c.

"Leading business college south of the Potomac river."—*Phila. Stenographer.* Address,

G. M. Smithdeal, President, Richmond, Va.


### The Why.

"Pa," said little Willie, "why do they speak of the 'milk in the cocoanut?' It's more like water."

"Exactly," replied Mr. Citiman, "and that's why they call it milk, very probably."


My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Constipation

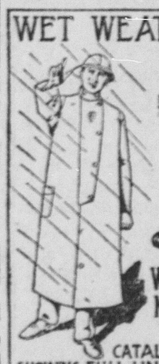
Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!



THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING BLACK OR YELLOW WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

CATALOGUES FREE SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 50

Here It Is!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

AGENTS WANTED for the Brohard Sash Lock and Brohard Door Holder

Active workers everywhere can earn big money; always a steady demand for our goods. Sample sash lock, with prices, terms, etc., free for 3c stamp for postage. THE BROHARD CO., Station "O," Philadelphia, Pa.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE. SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position preferred. Address, Dept. B. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE. For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Office at 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS Largest Nursery. Fruit Book free. We PAY CASH Weekly. WANT MORE SALESMEN STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Runisville, Ala., Etc

SCALES of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 122 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CURE. 25 50 $1

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNUSS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
August 15, 1901.

BABY TO GRANDPA.

All sizes, sexes and conditions of humanity shod well and comfortably in our establishment—Shoes for indoors, Shoes for the storm, Shoes, the crowning glory of an elegant costume Shoes for mountain climbing and out-door sports. No man or woman leaves our store poorly fitted and shod. Shoes fitted to the feet, and not feet to the Shoes. Our lines are now complete in all departments—the best and finest of the spring styles—high and low cut—await your inspection and purchase. Popular prices—guaranteed fit.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

## CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, preaching service every Sunday evening at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock; K. L of C. E., 6:30. Service next Sunday at Linden Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Lemont, 10 a. m.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7.30 p. m., Union, 2 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2.30.

### Fell from Passenger Train.

William Wise, of Loganton, fell from a passenger train at Lock Haven Sunday and was injured so badly that he died soon afterward.

### Lawn Fete.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a lawn fete Saturday evening, August 17, on the church and Manse lawn, to which all are cordially invited. Ice cream, cake, coffee, etc., will be served. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

### Killing Young Cattle.

Farmers who have been herding their cattle in Brush Valley narrows, about nine miles from Loganton, have suffered losses by their animals dying. The disease is a strange one. It attacks the young cow and kills it quickly. About thirty have died. A specialist has been sent for to make an investigation.

### Lightning Tore Her Shoe Off.

Lightning played a singular prank at the residence of John Bonnell, at Jersey Shore Saturday. A bolt struck the chimney of the house, and, coming down the kitchen flue, tore Mrs. Bonnell's shoe from her right foot and hurled it across the room. Aside from a slight shock, she was uninjured.

### Will Not Accept.

Prof. E. M. Brungart, of Rebersburg, who was recently elected superintendent and Mrs. Brungart matron of the Orphans' Home at Sunbury have declined to accept the positions. Prof. Brungart holds a very good position as principal of the Crossfork High School, and concludes that the chances for advancement are better in Potter County than they would be from the Odd Fellows institution.

### Compliments C. P. Long.

The Reporter's Spring Mills correspondent compliments C. P. Long by saying that he is erecting another private residence on the avenue, and will soon have two or three more dwelling houses on the way, and thinks if they had a dozen more men with the enterprise and business energy of Mr. Long, Spring Mills would be a different place. As it is he stands almost alone, and employes more men in his several operations than any twenty men in the village.

### Harvest Services.

One of the most interesting harvest services in the history of the congregation was held in St. John's Reformed church, Boalsburg, last Sunday. The attendance was unusually large, so large that extra pews had to be carried in. The decorations were elaborate and exquisite, consisting of flowers, fruits, grains and potted plants most artistically arranged. The music was of the very best, and was under the direction of Prof. P. H. Meyer. Prof. Samuel Bierly, of Milesburg, rendered both morning and evening a number of flute solos which were highly appreciated by every one.

Mrs. Zerbe, living two miles east of Spring Mills, quite an old lady, is seriously ill, and her recovery is doubted.

Mrs. D. Hess, of Linden Hall, returned from a visit to Osceola.

...ia Hartman, daughter of W. W. ...man, of Rebersburg, is very ill.

## REV. MARTIN'S GRAVE.

**Judge Beaver, Dr. Schuyler and C. P. Long View the Site.**

At a recent meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery Judge Beaver, of Bellefonte; Dr. W. H. Schuyler, of Centre Hall, and C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, were appointed a committee to have the old burying ground connected with the Presbyterian church located on the Musser farm, near Penn Hall, and erected in 1785, put into proper condition so that the old historic spot might be properly preserved. The committee Thursday of last week met and viewed the site. The only grave distinctly marked is that of Rev. Mr. Martin, which is covered with a marble slab with an apppropriate inscription. The cheerful consent of Mr. Musser has been secured to permit needed improvements, which will consist of a neat iron fence to surround the plot, repair the walls of the tomb and put up a marker indicating the point of interest. The expense is estimated at $100 00, and the committee will be glad to receive contributions from any one interested.

So far as can be ascertained the first church building in Penn's Valley, perhaps in Centre county, was a log structure, erected in 1785, near Penn Hall, on what is now the Musser farm. It was built by the Presbyterians who held religious services in the Valley as early as 1775, Rev. William Linn preaching "the first sermon ever delivered within the present limits of Centre county, at Captain (afterwards Geveral) Potter's," July 23, 1775. The name of the church was East Penn's Valley. The Rev. James Martin, the first settled pastor, was called April 15, 1789, and ministered to several congregations extending up the valley as far as Warrior's Mark. In the East Penn's Valley church the Presbytery of Huntingdon was organized April 14, 1795. Mr. Martin died June 20, 1795. In 1793 a log church was built at Centre Hill, and after Mr. Martin's death this became the chief center of Presbyterian worship and the Sinking Creek church takes the place of the East Penn's Valley church. Thus the Sinking Creek Presbyterian charge whose house of worship is now in Centre Hall is probably the oldest organized religious body in this county.

The old church on the Musser farm passed into the possession of the Reformed and Lutheran congregations and was used by them.

### Scenes and Incidents of Soldier Life.

Rev. Hicks will give an opportunity to see soldiering through a lantern in the Methodist church Thursday, 22d. at 7 P. M., and Tuesday and Wednesday evenings previous at Spring Mills and Sprucetown, respectively. The entertainment will be of a high order. Admission five and ten cents.

### New Position for Miss Rhone.

The Philadelphia Press of Wednesday said: Miss Rhone, of Centre county, daughter of Hon. L. Rhone, former Master of the State Grange, has been appointed private secretary to Democratic State Chairman Creasy. Miss Rhone was for several years stenographer in the Department of Agriculture, but at the order of Governor Stone she was turned out by Secretary Hamilton to make room for a follower of Quay.

### Clevenstine-Gavenslaver.

Harry Clevenstine, who is well-known in this place, will leave next Wednesday for Hanover, where he will be married to Miss Carrie Gavenslaver. The wedding tour will embrace Gettysburg, Pen Mar, Atlantic City and up the Chesapeak Bay, covering ten days. The bride and groom, whom the Reporter and its readers wish the best of this world's goods will make their home in Bellefonte, where the former is employed by the Howard Creamery Company.

### Shaeffer's Store Burned.

Sunday morning at two o'clock, the general store of William Shaeffer, in Nittany Valley, one of the most complete in the county, was totally destroyed by fire with all its contents, consisting of dry goods, groceries and implements. As there was no fire in the building it is supposed that the store was first robbed and then set on fire. The contents of the store on which there was a light insurance, were owned by Mr. Shaeffer and his loss will be very heavy. The building was owned by the Rogers' estate and was covered by a small insurance.

### Runkle Reunion.

Mrs. Lucinda Runkle, widow of the late Ex-Judge John K. Runkle, of Spring Mills, was made happy Wednesday by her entire family, excepting one son, Aaron N. Runkle, of Santa Ana, Cal., spending the day with her. The family consists of the following: J. H. Runkle, wife and family, of Centre Hall; Dr. S. C. Runkle, 1605 Christian street, Philadelphia, and son John; Rev. James M. Runkle, pastor of the First Reformed Church Williamsport wife and two daughters, Sarah and Mary; Rev. and Mrs. W. A. McClellan, the former pastor of the Youngstown Reformed charge, and children Roy and Grace; J. B. White, wife and daughters, Blanche and Ruth of Pitcairn; and Miss Sallie, the only daughter at home; Mrs. Tille Williams, Altoona. Also Mr. and Mrs. John O. Scholl, of Altoona.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

**In Session at Harrisburg.—Attendance Large.**

The Democratic State Convention was called to order by State Chairman Creasy today (Thursday) at noon.

At a meeting of the State executive committee Wednesday evening Charles T. Rilly, of Williamsport, was selected a temporary chairman of the convention.

There is considerable ill feeling between the Philadelphia delegates and those from the country districts.

It is predicted that a straight Democratic ticket will be nominated, and that in convention all will be harmony.

### Fell Into a Saw.

John Breon had a peculiar accident Tuesday while working in the woods near the saw mill of Mr. Decker, at Logan's Gap, near Penns Cave. He was standing on a log which was being cut in two by a cross-cut saw, and fell from his perch, his right arm striking the saw teeth. The flesh was considerably lacerated, the wound being very painful.

### Not Anthrax.

Veterinary Surgeon Riter, of this place, and Dr. Tomlinson, of Williamsport, examined a number of sick cattle in the Brush Valley Narrows which were reported by the newspapers to be sick and dying with anthrax and report that there are no indications whatever of any contagious disease, and that the loss of cattle is undoubtedly caused by poison found in forage.

### Four Women Lost on Mountain.

Four women were lost in the White Deer Mountains, south of Sugar Valley, Sunday night. Mrs. Rachael Swartz, her twelve-year-old daughter, Mrs. Swartwood and Miss Simcox went berrying and lost their way. A searching party at 3 o'clock next morning found them eight miles from home, huddled together in a caye.

### Pennsylvania Dutch Outlawed.

Pennsylvania Dutch will be banished from railroad parlance by the Lehigh Valley railroad, an order to that effect having been issued Thursday. Crews are forbidden to speak anything but pure English, and conductors are required to give directions only in the mother tongue. The railroad officials give as a reason for the new order that a brakeman a few days ago misunderstood an order given by the conductor in Pennsylvania Dutch, and ran a string of cars on the main track just before an express train carrying 400 people came along.

### Marriage Licenses.

Geo. G. Bradin, Philipsburg.
Velma M. Glenn, Sterling.
Oliver C. Edwards, Pittsburg.
Maude Evelyn Kennedy, State College.
James L. McKee, Sandy Ridge.
Mary Edmiston, Sandy Ridge.
Howard Trammel, Bellefonte.
Gertrude Murray, Bellefonte.
Toner Hunter, Philipsburg.
Rushia Sholl, Philipsburg.

### Transfer of Real Estate.

J. W. Markle, et al, to J. H. Ross, et al, 2 acres and 17 perches, Ferguson tw p.—$150.

Scott Houser, to Louisa Houser, Aug. 10, house and lot Spring Twp.—$391.

Walter Zimmerman, et ux, to Nelson H. Strong. March 8, 1899, 156 acres, 62 perches, Miles Twp.—$250.

Nelson H. Strong, et ux, Jacob M. Weiss. Nov. 6, 1899, 156 acres 60, perches, Miles Twp.—$100.

Jacob Ketner, et al, to Lydia A. Meyer, Mar 18, 12 acres, 87 perches, Haines Twp.—$160.

### Sheep.

W. B. Mingle, of this place has twenty well bred Cotswold sheep which he offers for sale, or would prefer to put them out on the shares.

### Shingles For Sale.

Wm. Colyer, Centre Hall, offers for sale 200,000 white pine and chestnut shingles, Nos. 1 and 2 and culls. Good bargains. o.Sept4.

### Phosphate at Retail.

We will have a car of Phosphate, all grades and prices, on hand this week for retail. These are choice goods and prices to meet all competion.

FOREMAN & FLORAY.

### The Earth for 50 Cents.

No, but Smith's one dollar per dozen cabinets, (regular price $2.50) is a bonanza for any one who wants pictures. For a limited time only.

W. W. SMITH, Centre Hall.
Friday, July 12.

### The Weather.

| | | Highest Temp. | Lowest Temp. | Rain Fall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, Aug. | 8 | 84 deg. | 60 deg. | .04 |
| Friday, " | 9 | 83 | 57 | .85 |
| Saturday, " | 10 | 87 | 63 | .11 |
| Sunday, " | 11 | 82 | 62 | — |
| Monday, " | 12 | 78 | 60 | — |
| Tuesday, " | 13 | 82 | 58 | — |
| Wednesday, " | 14 | 81 | 59 | — |

Total rain fall, 1.00 inches.

### GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Old Wheat, 65c; New | 60 |
| Rye | 40 |
| Corn | 58 |
| Old Oats | 32 |
| Barley | 35 |

### PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | 16 |
| Eggs | 14 |
| Lard | 10 |
| Potatoes, new | 75 |
| Side Meat | 08 |
| Shoulder | 8 |
| Ham | 12 |

### SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eggs | 15 | Side | 8 |
| Butter | 16 | Tallow | 3½ |
| Lard | 9 | Huckleberries | 5 |
| Chickens, old | 6 | Apples | — |
| Cherries | — | Dried Apples | 4½ |
| Raspberries | — | Potatoes | 75 |
| Ham | 12 | Onion sets | — |
| Shoulder | 9 | Large Onions | — |

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Frank, of Harrisburg, are spending a week at the home of their parents in Rebersburg.

Mrs. H. G. Royer and daughter Mrs. Pfoutz, and little granddaughter, of Bellwood, are visiting relatives at Rebersburg.

Mrs. Taylor, wife of Capt. H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, and children, last week were entertained by Mrs. W. A. Sandoe.

Abraham Luckenbaugh, of Bellefonte, was in town last week in the interest of the Centre County Sabbath school convention, and called at the Reporter office.

Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, was the guest of Centre Hall friends over Sunday; Monday he left for Centre Hill to join his wife, who has been spending several weeks with her brother, Wm. Stiver, at that place.

Mrs. Emma Buck, accompanied by Dr. Glosser and son Clyde, of Williamsport, arrived in Millheim Tuesday evening of last week and will spend several weeks at the home of J. W. Stover, on Penn street.

Dr. A. M. Smith, of Adamsburg, is spoken of as a probable Republican candidate for Congress in that district next year, says the Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel.

Miss M. E. Schuyler, sister of Dr. W. H. Schuyler, with her nephew and niece, Eugene and Velma Simkins, all of Lansdowne, Pa., are expected at the Manse Saturday, where they will remain for some time.

John Dunkle, who fell from a scaffolding in Chicago while painting and sustained several broken bones, is a brother of Mrs. George Stover, at Earlystown, and when a young man went to school in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Luse, of Tyrone, and grandson Paul Oscar Luse, are making their annual visit among friends in Penns Valley. Mr. Luse went to Tyrone from Penns Cave, and is getting along finely, all of which the Reporter is glad to note.

Charles Bartholomew, assistant cashier in the Penns Valley Banking company, assisted in the office of the Howard Creamery company, Bellefonte, W. Gross Mingle, manager, during the absence of the regular bookkeeper, C. A. Moore, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Widder, wife of Dr. G. H. Widder, of Harrisburg, accompanied by her little son George, and Mrs. Homer Barr, of Boalsburg, were attendants of the Lutheran reunion and picnic. These ladies are nieces of Dr. Harpster, and the only Harpster decendants who enjoyed hearing the missionary speak.

Dr. H. F. Bitner, of the Millersville Normal school and Prof. J. Frank Meyer, teacher of sciences in the Ardmore High School spent part of this week botanizing in the Bear Meadows. The locality is becoming a favorite resort for botanists on account of the many rare floral specimens found there.

Mrs. W. H. Weaver, formerly of Millheim, but now of Conshohocken, Pa., accompanied by her son Wallace, of Philadelphia, arrived in Millheim Monday morning, and are the guests of Daniel Hoy, Mrs. Weaver's father. Wallace is a clerk in a Philadelphia store, and is a young man of fine appearance. They expect to remain some time among their friends in Centre county.

### Building New Line.

The United Telegraph and Telephone company is putting up poles on its new line from Woodward to Laurelton, a gang of fifteen men being employed at the former place. Good, heavy poles are being erected with ten-foot cross arms, which will admit ten wires. Copper wire will be used for the trunk line.

### Game Law.

No hunting or shooting on Sunday.—No song bird dare be caught or killed in any way.—Destruction of birds' nests is forbidden; penalty, $10.00. The killing of game birds is forbidden except with a gun held to the shoulder.

But two deer may be killed in one season.—Ten pheasants, fifteen quail, ten woodcocks, two wild turkeys are a day's hunt between October 15 to December 15.

Rabbits may be killed from Nov. 1 to December 15. Grey, black and fox squirrels, October 15 to December 15. Red and pine squirrels are not protected.

Ducks, geese and snipe legal from September 1 to May 1. Plover from July 15 to January 1. Rail and reedbirds, September, October, November. Birds and wild animals found destroying grain, fruits or vegetables may be killed any time.

The fine for hunting on posted cultivated grounds is $5.00

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

## DAVIS EVANS DEAD.

**A Highly Respected Citizen of Potters Mills Passes Away.**

Davis Evans, for many years a resident of Potters Mills, died at his home at that place, surrounded by the members of his immediate family, at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, at the advanced age of seventy-three years, eight months and fourteen days.

Father Evans had been ill for many weeks with an affection of the heart, and more than once before his family thought the end had come, but he revived, and with Christian fortitude bore the pains for another season. All earthly things have an end, and so it was with the subject of this sketch when death finally called him to the beyond.

The funeral of the deceased, which was largely attended, because of his popularity while upon earth, took place Wednesday morning, interment being made in the Sprucetown cemetery. The rites of burial were performed by the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. T. W. Haven, of which the deceased was a member for forty-three years, and assistance was rendered by Rev. W. H. Schuyler of the Presbyterian church.

Davis Evans and Miss Anina Catharine Reifsnyder were married February 12, 1842 As a result of this union the following children were born: Mary E. and Maude E., of Williamsport; Clara J., wife of H. M. Plotts, Muncy; Lucy C., Buffalo, N. Y.; Malinda B. and Margaret C., at home; Tammie M., wife of L. H. Lowall, Allegheny City; R. Marie, Emilton, Pa.; and one son, Edward K., Allegheny, all of whom were home to attend the funeral of their father.

### SHORT LOCALS.

Chris H. Murray, Esq., is improving in health since he is in Centre Hall.

The funeral of Davis Evans was attended by a number of people from this place.

Hon. L. Rhone Wednesday went to Harrisburg to attend the state Democratic convention.

Samuel Homan, wife and children of Williamsport, are visiting Henry Homan at old Fort.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., takes a sniff of fresh air every morning sitting on the back of a black steed just purchased.

A. C. Ripka is reported by "hog" judges to have as fine a lot of swine as can be found on any farm in the valley.

The housing of the oat crop gave farmers considerable concern owing to the frequent and heavy rains, but most of it has been stored.

The rainy weather today, Thursday, interfered very much with the Reformed reunion at Spring Mills. Great preparations had been made and everything indicated a large gathering.

Read the Reporter supplement enclosed in this issue. Besides the advertising, there are four columns of solid reading matter to be found there.

Mrs. M. Derstine and daughter, Miss Rebecca, were callers Wednesday evening. Mrs. Derstine entered upon her seventy-first year on that day, and for the first time saw how printing was done.

The October Woman's Home Companion contains a short story by Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey. It is a story in which a dog plays one of the chief parts, and is a strong and tender bit of work.

G. W. Ream, of Penns Cave, was a pleasant caller Wednesday. Mr. Ream is right in his political views and thinks the Democrats should stick to the ticket and bring the county's majority up to the old mark.

James C. Condo, the good humored and enterprising buggy maker, of Penn Hall, transacted business in Loganton on Saturday, says the Sugar Valley Journal. He brought with him a new buggy for lumberman Thomas R. Harter and a fancy new carriage for landlord Harry T. Cole.

## BRIEF LOCALS.

Mrs. R. S. Acker on Saturday went to Fayette, N. Y., her old home, to spend two weeks with friends.

State College and vicinity experienced a severe hail storm Friday afternoon.

Dr. P. S. Leitzell, of Spring Mills, was in town Wednesday on professional business.

Mrs. I. L. Walter, of Paxtonville, sister of the wife of Rev. J. M. Rearick, is stopping in town for a short time. Lloyd Walter, a son, and a junior of the Susquehanna University, accompanied Mrs. Walters, but returned home Monday.

Mrs. George Leitzell and son, of Chicago, are the guests of the former's father, Green Decker, near Beech. Her husband is a son of Samuel Leitzell, and left this county seven years ago. Mrs. Leitzell is having a delightful time among her many friends and relatives.

Andrew Harter, of Coburn, attended the Lutheran reunion and picnic Saturday, and was on the search of Carpenter Aaron Thomas whom he wished to secure to raise his dwelling house and make other improvements. That is just the kind of work that Mr. Thomas knows all about.

Prof. E. S. Ripka, who with his wife has been spending the summer months at Centre Hill, this (Thursday) morning returned to Chambersburg business college and school of shorthand, of which he is principal and owner. Prof. Ripka has secured a corps of the ablest instructors and is able to fit young men for an active business life.

Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D., Lutheran Missionary to India, is the guest of Rev. J. M. Rearick in this place. Dr. Harpster has the distinction of being the oldest "natural born" resident of Centre Hall, having been born at a time when the roof over him sheltered the only mother and family in Centre Hall. Dr. Harpster entered the union army as a sergeant and was promoted to the captiancy. He is an all day talker, and can entertain a gathering on any topic that chances to come up.

Miss Kessler, a trained nurse of Columbus, Ohio, with Mrs. Cutler, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and two daughters, and Mrs. Grier, of Milroy, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hill Wednesday. Miss Kessler, is a daughter of Joseph Kessler, who clerked for Reuben Keller, deceased, when the latter gentleman was in his palmy days and doing business at Centre Hill. She is also a granddaughter of the senior Gurthrie who owned the Ripka farm many years ago, and it was to look over the old homestead that the trip was made.

As we watch the world famous plunge of Niagara we are offered an impressive lesson as to the small value in heat of much motive power. In so far as the descent is perpendicular, so that the water leaves the foot of the falls with comparatively little current, the effect of the concussion is simply to warm the water through but one-sixth of a degree F. To heat the water as much as one degree the falls would have to be 777 feet in height.—George Iles in Everybody's Magazine.

When a man is going up hill, people dig ditches in front of him; when he starts down, they get out of his way and give him the whole road.—Denver Times.

We refuse to let any one question the good sense of a woman who still spanks her children when they are 15.—Atchison Globe.

### Mifflin Republican Ticket.

Associate Judge, Wm. H. Erwin, of McVeytown, and W. Pax Mendenhall, Lewistown.

District Attorney, Fred W. Culbertson, Esq., Lewistown.

Prothonotary, J. B. McManigle, Amagh.

Register and Recorder, Harvey C. Burkett, Lewistown.

County Surveyor, Samuel T. Moore, Armagh.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

It is All Here and It's All True.

July the Banner Month.

While we have felt several times that possibly it would be hard for the coming month to exceed the one just finished, we feel that is nearer the case now, at the end of July, than ever before, for truly July has been even a surprise to ourselves. We are sparing no efforts to crowd August to the front and are offering special inducements to accomplish that end. Will you listen?

Double oil stove, 3½ in. wicks, $1.50
10 qt. Tin buckets, special price, two for 25c.
Large dinner bucket, a hummer at 25c.
Fancy bleached towels, per pair 10c.
Good unbleached muslin, yard wide, 5c.
Carpet tacks per box, 1c.
Fancy colored hammock 75c.
Moxen red handkerchiefs 3 for 10c.
25 good envelopes for 3c.
24 sheets good note paper 5c.
14-in. Horse rasp, this price is low, 25c.

The above are only a few, we have many more and will be pleased to show you and name price Come and see for yourself.

THE STAR.